WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

2010 REPORT





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December 2011 Special Nutrition Programs Report No. WIC-10-PC

WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2010

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FNS staff have provided support, good advice, and have given special encouragement to both Abt Associates and WIC State Agencies in developing these tabulations.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). The WIC Program provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and anemia through intervention during the prenatal period. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk receive food supplements, nutrition education, and access to health care services to maintain and improve their health and development.

To receive WIC benefits, an individual must be categorically eligible; that is, the person must be a pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum woman; an infant up to the age of one year; or a child aged one through four years. In addition, each applicant must be found to be income eligible and at nutritional risk. Eligible applicants receive supplemental food usually in the form of vouchers or checks that allow them to obtain specific types of food (milk, juice, cereal, for example) from participating retail grocers.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has greatly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2010, WIC enrolled 10 million participants at an annual cost of \$6.7 billion. WIC is not an entitlement program.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on participant and program characteristics in the WIC Program. This information is used for general program monitoring as well as for managing the information needs of the program. FNS uses this regularly updated WIC Program information to estimate budgets, submit civil rights reporting, identify needs for research, and review current and proposed WIC policies and procedures. The biennial reports include:

- Information on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants.
- Breastfeeding initiation rates and durations by State.
- Data on WIC Program participation for migrant farm worker families.
- Other information on WIC participation that is deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This publication is the thirteenth report in the series of studies on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics.

The 2010 report of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC2010), like all biennial reports beginning with PC92, employs the prototype reporting system developed by FNS that routinizes compilation of participant information from State WIC agencies. The PC reports, including PC2010, contain information on a near-census of WIC participants in April of the reporting year. 1

persons listed in WIC operating files who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April

The 2010 Report

In this report, the term "participants" is defined as persons on WIC master lists or

¹ Reports prior to 1992 were based on nationally representative samples of WIC participants and programs and collected data through interviews and case record abstractions.

2010. This definition differs from WIC's regulatory definition of participants, which is based on an individual physically picking up WIC benefits at the WIC office. The regulatory definition of participants includes fully breastfeeding infants and partially breastfeeding women, even if they receive no food package, provided their breastfeeding mothers or infants receive a food package. This definitional difference results in a count of PC2010 WIC participants that is approximately 9 percent higher than the number of participants described in regular program accounting reports for April 2010. This percentage difference is similar to previously reported differences in these biennial statistics.

Participant Records. The current system for reporting participant data is based on the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff use these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits and to issue food vouchers and checks. This Minimum Data Set (MDS), which consists of twenty items, was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association (formerly the National Association of WIC Directors) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

For this report, ninety State WIC agencies submitted MDS data on a census of WIC participants. The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC2010 data are drawn do not always contain complete information on every variable for every individual enrolled in the WIC Program, though overall reporting has improved substantially over time.² Unreported PC2010 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons and participants with unreported data may be different from those individuals with data reported. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences between, among, or across groups or categories of WIC participants. Similar caution should be used comparing results over time. For PC2010, reporting approached 100 percent on all but a few variables; unreported data were more prevalent in earlier reports.

The 2010 WIC Program

In 2010, WIC services were delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands as well as by thirty-four Indian Tribal Organizations. The ninety State WIC agencies reporting PC2010 data operated 1,863 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services.³ The ten States with the largest WIC populations—California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, Georgia, Ohio, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Michigan—served just over half (51.2 percent) of all WIC participants. In fact, 33.3 percent of WIC participants can be found in three states—California, Texas, and Florida.

² Data from Alabama, Citizen-Potawatomi (OK) and Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting (relative to WIC administrative data) of WIC participants in some or all certification categories.

³ Since PC2004 FNS and State WIC agencies have matched their definitions and databases of local agencies. This updating has led to a decrease in the reported number of local agencies. There has not been a decrease in participants served or services provided at local levels.

Participant Characteristics in 2010

In April 2010, 10,021,136 women, infants, and children were enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit E.1). This number is an increase of 5 percent over WIC enrollment reported in 2008, continuing the upward trend observed since PC2000.

Approximately half (52.9 percent) of WIC participants are children (Exhibit E.2). Infants account for 23.6 percent and women 23.5 percent. The PC2010 and PC2008 distributions are similar and have remained essentially unchanged since 2000. Women were further divided into pregnant (10.1 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (6.6 percent of all participants), and postpartum (6.8 percent of all participants). The share (or proportion) of breastfeeding women has risen steadily from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.7 percent in 2006, and has remained steady since. The proportion of infants in the program has fallen from 30.1 percent in 1992 to 23.6 percent in 2010.

Most (85.6 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC are between the ages of 18 and 34, as are 84.6 percent of breastfeeding and 86.6 percent of postpartum women. Only 5.2 percent of women WIC clients are aged seventeen or younger, continuing a trend of a steady decline from 10.6 percent in 1992. Most (92.4 percent) infant WIC participants are certified for WIC benefits during their first three months of life. Child participation decreases as age increases—34.8 percent of child participants are one year of age and only 16.1 percent are four years of age at time of most recent certification.

In 2010, half (51.6 percent) of pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first trimester, and most of the remainder (35.4 percent) in the second trimester. Only 9.4 percent enrolled in the third trimester, down from approximately 12 percent in 1998. The percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester increased steadily from 1992 to 2006, but has shown a slight decline (by 0.6 percentage points) in 2008, and an increase of 1.0 percentage point between 2008 and 2010.⁴

Race and Ethnicity. The PC2006 report was the first to contain data on race and ethnicity applying the revised reporting procedures required by OMB and used by the US Bureau of the Census. The Census uses two variables: one records whether or not the individual is Hispanic/Latino; the second records racial category(ies). Multiple racial identifications are permitted. Prior PC studies used a five-category classification that combined racial and ethnic information. Because of this change, it is not possible to compare PC2010 race and ethnicity data with information from PC reports prior to PC2006.

In 2010, 60.9 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.3 percent reported as Black/African American Only, 10.5 percent reported as American Indian/Alaska Native Only, and 3.5 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Two or more races were reported for 4.2 percent of WIC participants. Although there was a slight decrease (0.9 percent) in those reporting American Indian/Alaska Native Only from 2008 to 2010, no significant changes were noted in other racial categories or WIC participants. For ethnicity, 42.0 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino.

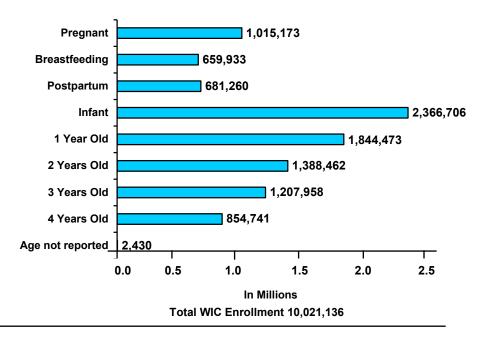
Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as the Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Programs. In 2010, 69.2 percent of WIC participants received benefits from at least one other public assistance program at the time of WIC certification—a five percentage point increase since 2008. With regard to each

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⁴ Due to changes over time in the percent of participants with missing data on trimester of enrollment, calculations in this paragraph exclude all such participants from the denominator.

Exhibit E.1

Numbers of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children in April 2010

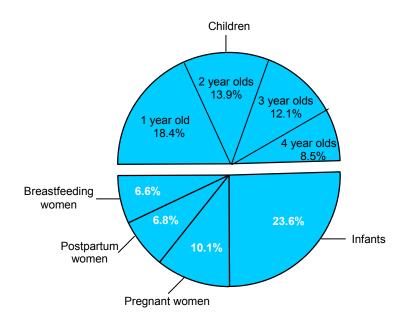


Note:

Subtotals may not add to totals due to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either underor over-reported the number of participants.

Exhibit E.2

Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program



Note:

Percents may not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

program, 65.6 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 29.4 percent participated in SNAP; and 7.9 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits. Only 6.2 percent participated in all three programs, receiving Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF benefits.

WIC participants' reported participation in Medicaid, which had increased steadily since 1998 from 48.3 percent to 63.2 percent in 2006, has since leveled off. Reported participation in SNAP has continued to increase since 2002, following ten prior years of decline. Between 2008 and 2010, reported SNAP participation increased almost 7 percentage points from 22.6 percent participation in 2008 to 29.4 percent in 2010. Reported participation in TANF had declined since 1998 following the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, but saw a small increase in reported participation between 2008 (6.5 percent) and 2010 (7.9 percent).

These estimates of reported participation in other programs may well represent a lower bound due to several factors. First, data were not reported for 5.4 percent of 2010 WIC enrollees. Second, there are constraints in various WIC management information systems as well as required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs. These administrative factors may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs. Finally, at certification, staff in local WIC agencies provide information on other programs so that some WIC clients apply for these benefits after they are certified to receive WIC benefits and after information on program participation is recorded.

Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2010 was 4.1. Average size has remained stable since 1992, though slight fluctuations have occurred within participant categories over time. Overall, information on household size was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC participants.

Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2010 was \$16,449, a decrease of \$86 (0.5 percent) since 2008. This small decrease is remarkable in that it is the first time the average income has dropped since 1992 (the oldest available PC data is from 1992). Since PC2000, the average income has increased between 5.3 and 6.2 percent, with the exception of PC2004 which was only 1.4 percent above the previous PC year—also the smallest increase since 1992.

Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average household income at \$17,363; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average household income at \$14,473. These findings replicate results obtained since 1992. Black/African American WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average household income—\$12,864 for families or economic units. Asian participants had the highest average annualized household income at \$19,613. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given that household income is not reported for 7.7 percent of WIC enrollees.⁵

Poverty Status. Compared with the general US population, the WIC population is distinctly poor, with more than two-thirds (69.6 percent) of WIC participants at or below the poverty line, compared with 14.3 percent of the general population. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Exhibit E.3, which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income with the general US population. (More detailed figures appear in Chapter Three of this report.)

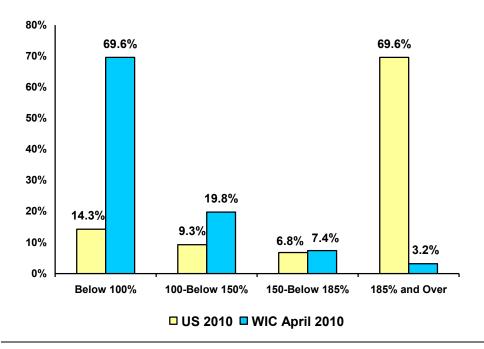
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⁵ Nearly all (91.9 percent) of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in the Medicaid, SNAP, or TANF Programs.

Exhibit E.3

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants Reporting Income to Persons in the US Population



Note:

Percents may not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

 $Comparison \ of \ Poverty \ levels \ of \ WIC \ participants \ to \ US \ population \ taken \ from \ Exhibit \ 3.11.$

Nutritional Risk. For PC2010, States could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. Prior to 2006, States were able to report only three nutritional risks. For women, high weight for height and inappropriate weight gain were the predominant risks reported. Children showed the anthropometric risk high weight for height, and dietary risks as their most frequently recorded risks. Eighty-two percent of WIC infants were recorded at risk due, at least in part, to the WIC-eligibility of their mothers or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. At least one nutritional risk was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC enrollees in April 2010.

The WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8 created two new broad dietary risk categories: Failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* and Inappropriate nutrition practices, which replaced the old dietary risk categories. Within the two broad categories some risk criteria were consolidated and some shifted between categories. Although Revision 8 was implemented in October of 2007—prior to the PC2008 data collection—PC2010 data reflects the continued impact of this reorganization and revision of dietary nutritional risks and their assignment, with a decrease in reported dietary risk among both WIC women and children.

Revision 9 of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, implemented in late 2008, includes a new allowable risk criterion—Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke—added to the risk category of Other nutritional risks; and the expansion of criteria for Maternal smoking in the risk category of Substance abuse to include postpartum women. Implementation of these changes to the major risk category of Clinical / Health / Medical risks may account for the increase in postpartum women reporting the risk of Substance abuse from 3.2 percent in 2008 to 12.3 percent in 2010.

In addition to these recent changes, caution should be exercised in comparing specific nutritional risks from PC2008 with years prior to 2000. In 1999, the Food and Nutrition

Service implemented nationally uniform standards that were first reflected in PC2000. Prior to 1999, States individually elected nutrition risk criteria they judged relevant to WIC Program eligibility. In addition, as noted above, beginning in PC2006, States could report up to ten nutritional risks for participants. Prior to 2006, only three nutritional risks could be reported. These changes affect any comparisons between PC2008 and years prior to PC2006.

Breastfeeding Rates. Beginning with PC98, States were required to submit data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Reporting has improved substantially over time. The PC2010 estimate is based on data from 87 State WIC agencies, which serve 98.9 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month old infant and child WIC participants. Breastfeeding data were reported for 98.1 percent of six-to-thirteen month old infant and child WIC participants in these 87 States. In the States reporting breastfeeding data, 63.1 percent of infants aged six to thirteen months are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Substantial variation exists among States with 4 States reporting fewer than 40 percent of infants are ever breastfed, 21 States reporting over 60 percent but less than 80 percent, and 5 States reporting 80 percent or greater (Exhibit E.4). These reported rates represent an increase in the breastfeeding initiation rate of 21.6 percentage points since 1998. This increase must be considered with caution. Over time, breastfeeding data have been inconsistently reported, and different sets of States have provided breastfeeding data for each of the various PC reports.

Migrant Status. The final chapter of PC2010 addresses migrant farmworker participation in the WIC Program. Exhibit E.5 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2010, there were 40,304 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files, Migrant WIC participants make up less than half of 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. Slightly more than half of these participants were enrolled in the WIC Program in California and Florida. The distribution of migrant WIC participant categories is consistent with the overall WIC population for 2010 except that there is a slightly higher percentage of one year old children and 18 to 34 year old postpartum women among non-migrant than among migrant WIC participants. Average income in the non-migrant WIC population is higher than income reported by migrant farmworker WIC enrollees. The gap has decreased since 1994 when non-migrant income was 20 percent higher than migrant income. However, the gap has increased since PC2008 when non-migrant income was 2.1 percent higher than migrant income; this figure increased to 7.2 percent for PC2010. For PC2010, State WIC agencies reported information on migrant status for almost 100 percent of US WIC participants.

Food Package Data. Beginning in April 1998, States were required to provide food prescription data as part of the WIC Minimum Data Set (MDS). PC2010 is the first year States also reported a FNS Food Package Type descriptor as part of this food package data. Food Package Type categorizes individual food prescriptions into one of 28 categories described by certification category, age, breastfeeding status, and medical versus standard packages. This will be included in a supplementary report.

Exhibit E.4

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010

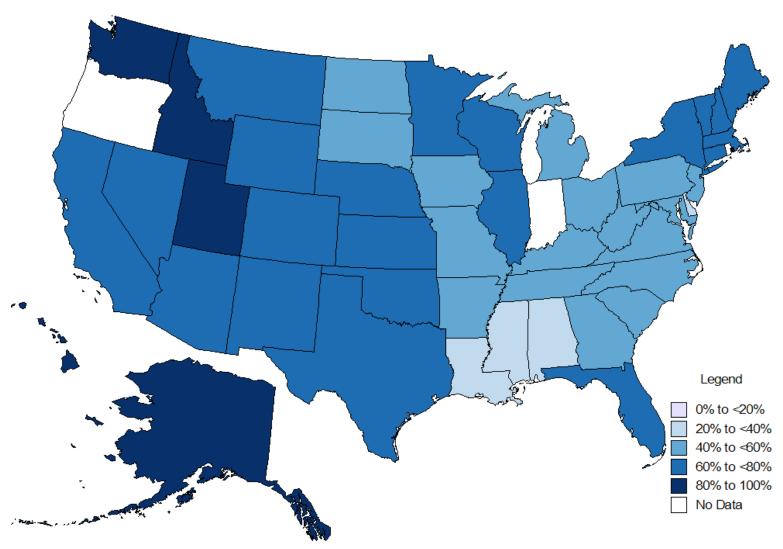
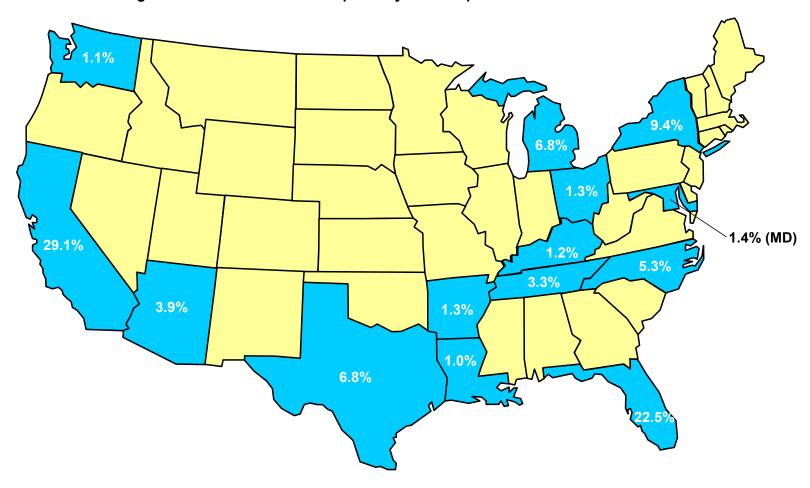


Exhibit E.5

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2010



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown. Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC was established to counteract the negative effects of poverty on prenatal and pediatric health and provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. By intervening during the prenatal period, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and maternal anemia. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk can receive supplemental foods, nutrition education, and access to health care to maintain and improve their health and development.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has vastly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2010, WIC enrolled 10 million participants at an annual cost of \$6.7 billion.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on WIC Program participant and program characteristics. FNS uses this regularly updated information for general program monitoring as well as for managing WIC's information needs such as estimating budgets, submitting civil rights reports, identifying needs for research, and reviewing current and proposed WIC policies and procedures. The biennial reports include:

- Information on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants.
- Breastfeeding initiation and duration by State.
- Data on WIC Program participation for migrant farm worker families.
- Other information on WIC participation that is deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Program Operations

WIC services are delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2010, thirty-four Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies. Almost 1,900 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provide services to participants. Exhibit 1.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery agencies operated by the ninety State WIC agencies. Ten States serve just over half (51.2 percent) of all WIC participants. Three of these States—California, Florida, and Texas—provide services to 33.3 percent of WIC participants.

¹ Since PC2004 FNS and State WIC agencies have matched their definitions and databases of local agencies. This updating has led to a decrease in the reported number of local agencies. There has not been a decrease in participants served or services provided at local levels.

² The ten States are: California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, Georgia, Ohio, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Michigan.

Exhibit 1.1

Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency

State	Number of Local Agencies ^a	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Northeast			
Connecticut	12	0.64%	0.67%
Maine	8	0.43	0.30
Massachusetts	35	1.88	1.39
New Hampshire	8	0.43	0.21
New York	97	5.21	5.74
Rhode Island	12	0.64	0.29
Vermont	12	0.64	0.17
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
		0.05	0.00 ^b
Pleasant Point (ME) Seneca Nation (NY)	1 1	0.05	0.00 ^b
·	1	0.05	0.00
Mid-Atlantic	0	0.40	0.00
Delaware	3	0.16	0.23
District of Columbia	4	0.21	0.19
Maryland	18	0.97	1.58
New Jersey	18	0.97	1.74
Pennsylvania	24	1.29	2.77
Puerto Rico	1	0.05	1.99
Virginia	35	1.88	1.58
Virgin Islands	2	0.11	0.06
West Virginia	8	0.43	0.55
Southeast			
Alabama	11	0.59	1.62
Florida	42	2.25	5.90
Georgia	20	1.07	3.43
Kentucky	58	3.11	1.37
Mississippi	22	1.18	1.16
North Carolina	86	4.62	2.81
South Carolina	10	0.54	1.46
Tennessee	14	0.75	1.92
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
Midwest			
Illinois	99	5.31	3.46
Indiana	49	2.63	1.93
Michigan	48	2.58	2.59
Minnesota	84	4.51	1.54
Ohio	75	4.03	3.07
Wisconsin	70	3.76	1.39
Southwest			
Arkansas	1	0.05	1.07
Louisiana	88	4.72	1.62
New Mexico	8	0.43	0.65
Oklahoma	17	0.43	1.14
Texas	73	3.92	11.35
ACL (NM)	1	3.92 0.05	0.01
		0.05	
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1		0.09
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.05
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b

Chapter One: Introduction

Exhibit 1.1 (continued)
Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Southwest (continued)			
ITC-Oklahoma	1	0.05%	0.01%
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
WCD (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	39	2.09	1.17
lowa	20	1.07	0.83
Kansas	48	2.58	0.89
Missouri	118	6.33	1.65
Montana	27	1.45	0.24
Nebraska	14	0.75	0.47
North Dakota	26	1.40	
South Dakota	62		0.15
Utah		3.33	0.23
Wyoming	12	0.64	0.82
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	19	1.02	0.15
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	0.05	0.01
• • •	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	1	0.05	0.01
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Winnebago (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Western			
Alaska	17	0.91	0.30
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.07
Arizona	21	1.13	2.11
California	82	4.40	16.06
Guam	1	0.05	0.09
Hawaii	17	0.91	0.43
Idaho	9	0.48	0.53
Nevada	16	0.86	0.78
Northern Mariana Islands	1	0.05	0.05
Oregon	34	1.83	1.19
Washington	62	3.33	2.11
ITC-Arizona	12	0.64	0.13
ITC-Nevada	1	0.05	0.02
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1	0.05	0.14
Total	1,863	100.00%	100.00%

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.00% due to rounding.

^aThe count of local WIC agencies is derived from State enrollment files containing identifiers for local agencies charged with administering WIC services.

^bIndicates agencies serving less than 0.005 percent of US WIC.

At the federal level, FNS and its seven administrative regional offices provide cash grants to State WIC agencies for food benefits and nutrition services and program administration, set nutritional risk eligibility standards, issue regulations and monitor compliance with these regulations, offer technical assistance to States, and conduct studies of program operation and performance. State WIC agencies allocate funds to local WIC sponsoring agencies, monitor compliance with federal and State regulations, and supply technical assistance to local WIC agency staff. Within the national nutritional risk standards, States may use more restrictive criteria to define specific risks.

Since 1987, State agencies have negotiated rebates provided by manufacturers of infant formula and selected food items that reduce food costs. These rebates are used by State and local WIC agencies to provide WIC services to larger numbers of eligible individuals.

Participant Benefits

WIC seeks to improve the health of program participants by providing nutritious food and nutrition education as adjuncts to good health care. The benefits provided by WIC are described below.

Food Packages. Food or food instruments (vouchers, checks) are distributed to participants to provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. FNS regulations specify WIC food packages that are designed for different categories of participants. These packages contain foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Infant food packages reflect the developmental needs of infants as well as pediatric recommendations on infant feeding. Other food packages incorporate into their contents the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women. In April 2005, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies (IOM) released its report that reviewed WIC food packages in relation to most recent knowledge of human nutritional needs and recommended changes in the packages. FNS developed changes to the food packages based on the IOM recommendations published in the Federal Register in December 2007, and implemented them across all States under an interim rule with a final implementation date in October 2009. The largest changes made by this interim rule are the inclusion of fruits and vegetables in woman and child food packages, and updated food package quantities based on breastfeeding status.

Most States operate food delivery systems through which WIC clients receive food instruments to purchase their supplemental foods at authorized local grocery stores and WIC authorized farmers markets. The new food packages include cash value vouchers (CVVs) for child and women participants in \$6 and \$10 amounts respectively, to be redeemed by participating WIC retailers for purchases of any eligible fruit and vegetable within the types (fresh, frozen, canned and/or dried) authorized by the State. These checks or vouchers can be used only for food prescribed by health or nutrition professionals at local WIC agencies. These food items are specified on each WIC food instrument. In a few geographic areas, food is delivered to participant homes, or participants pick up food at specified distribution points. A small number of States operate both types of delivery systems. Over the past ten years, FNS has worked with volunteer WIC State Agencies in designing and testing electronic benefit transfer (EBT) for WIC benefits by using smartcards and on-line real time telecommunications. As of January 2011, eight State agencies have implemented EBT statewide. one State agency is currently in the pilot phase, and several others have plans to implement EBT in the near future.

- Nutrition Education and Counseling. Nutrition education plays a crucial role in the WIC Program and is viewed as an essential benefit directed toward achieving positive changes in participant knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors about food consumption. FNS regulations require WIC service agencies to offer to participants (or their mothers or other care providers) at least two nutrition education sessions during each certification period. Participants may be counseled in one-on-one settings or attend group classes on a variety of health and nutrition-related topics. As part of nutrition education and counseling, breastfeeding is being promoted as the optimal source of infant nutrition.
- Access to Health Care and Social Services. Each WIC agency refers WIC participants to appropriate health care and social services. Through either the provision of on-site health services or referral to other agencies, the WIC Program serves as a link between the participant and an appropriate health-care provider or system. Since 1978, most local WIC agencies have referred clients to a variety of social services, including income support, child support and child care services, and substance abuse counseling. Coordination between WIC and social service programs was increased after 1989 when Federal law created adjunctive eligibility for WIC benefits based on eligibility for other programs.

Eligibility for WIC Benefits

Eligibility for receipt of WIC benefits is based on three factors: categorical eligibility, income eligibility, and nutritional risk. First, a participant must be a member of certain categorically eligible groups: women during pregnancy and up to the first six weeks after delivery; women up to one year postpartum if breastfeeding or up to six months postpartum if not breastfeeding; infants up to one year old; and children aged one through four years.

Second, a participant must be income-eligible according to the income limit for eligibility set by the State of residency. This income limit may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of July 2009, a person from a family of four, living within the forty-eight contiguous States, with an annual household income of \$40,793 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits at the 185-percent threshold.³ All State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty in April 2010.

FNS regulations allow a WIC service provider to conclude that a participant is adjunctively income-eligible for WIC benefits through documentation of his/her or certain family members' participation in Medicaid, TANF, or the SNAP Programs. Applicants may be similarly deemed automatically income-eligible for WIC based on participation in other means-tested programs whose income guidelines are at or below WIC guidelines. Beginning in October 1998, with passage of the William F. Goodling Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-336), applicants not certified under adjunctive or automatic eligibility provisions were required to provide written proof of family income. Examples of documentation include current pay or unemployment stubs, earnings statements, and W-2 forms.

Finally, each WIC participant must be determined to be at nutritional risk based on a medical and/or nutritional assessment by a competent professional authority such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional. At a minimum, height (or length) and weight are recorded, and, with the exception of infants under nine months, a hematological test is administered to assess blood iron status. In response to recommendations made by the Institute of Medicine of the National

³ Poverty guidelines established in July 2009 were in effect through June 2010 so that these guidelines cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2010 were certified.

Academy of Sciences, the WIC Program has adopted uniform nutrition risk criteria across the nation. Beginning in April 1999, FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association (formerly the National Association of WIC Directors), established approximately one hundred detailed risk criteria with applicable cut-off values for determining WIC nutritional risk eligibility. States have the option of implementing more stringent criteria; they cannot implement more lenient criteria. State and local agencies develop, within the national standards, appropriate screening systems to assess nutritional risk. Risk can be indicated by such factors as abnormal weight gain during pregnancy, a history of high-risk pregnancies, low birthweight, underweight, overweight, anemia, or an inadequate dietary pattern. Individuals who are adjunctively income-eligible for WIC because of participation in other qualifying means-tested programs must also be determined to be at nutritional risk in order to receive benefits.

Program Participation

WIC is not an entitlement program. Instead, the WIC Program must operate within annual funding levels established by appropriation law. The number of participants served each year depends on total funds available as well as on FNS allocation of these funds to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches this maximum participation level within available funding, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. Historically, some agencies maintained waiting lists of eligible applicants and, as WIC openings became available, filled them from their waiting lists.

To assist State and local WIC providers, FNS has defined seven priority levels, based on applicant categorical status and type of nutritional risk. In general, the purpose of the existing priority system is to give precedence to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. In April 2010, funding was sufficient to serve all eligible persons requesting WIC benefits. Detailed information on priorities is presented in Chapter Five.

Previous Reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics

FNS has published twelve previous reports on WIC participant and program characteristics. In 1984 (PC84), 1988 (PC88), and 1990 (PC90), FNS and its contractors conducted studies using nationally representative samples of WIC participants. Data were obtained through mail surveys of State and local WIC agencies; record abstractions at local WIC service sites; and, in PC88, interviews with participants and follow-up data collection on food instrument pickup.

PC84, conducted for FNS by Ebon Research Systems, collected data from twenty-eight State agencies, 204 local agencies, 356 service sites, and 6,444 participant records. Major findings addressed:

- The distribution of participants by participant category, by priority, and by income.
- The nutritional risks of WIC participants.
- State and local WIC agency coordination with health and social service programs.
- The methods, frequency, and types of nutrition education provided to WIC participants.

PC88, the second report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, was conducted by Research Triangle Institute. For this report, staff in State and local WIC agencies collected data and interviewed a nationally representative sample of approximately 7,000 WIC clients. A six-month followup data collection effort determined the rate of actual pickup of WIC food instruments. State and local WIC agencies were surveyed to gather information on WIC Program operations. PC88 reported on:

• The distribution of participants by participant category, by priority, by participation in other programs, and by family income.

- The nutritional risks of WIC participants.
- State and local policies and agency coordination with health and social service programs.
- Food package prescriptions.

PC90 served as a transitional study that built on the PC84 and PC88 research designs while minimizing sample size to conserve research expenditures. A goal for PC90, and all future studies of WIC participant characteristics, was limiting burden on State WIC agencies to encourage continuing biennial participation in the WIC reporting system. For PC90, field researchers from Abt Associates abstracted data from a nationally representative sample of 2,343 participant records. All State WIC agencies were surveyed to obtain information on WIC Program operations.

The methodology used for PC2010 was first developed for the 1992 report. The 1992 report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC92) was substantially different from earlier reports with regard to collecting data on WIC participation. FNS developed a prototype reporting system that allows acquisition of all participation data through the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff members obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, to guide nutrition education, and to issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The MDS, which consists of twenty items, appears in Exhibit 1.2. The specifications also include an eleven-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS), shown in Exhibit 1.3. State agencies provide these data if they are available.

Report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2010 For the reference month of April 2010, each State WIC agency was asked to submit MDS data on a census of individuals enrolled in WIC. For the purposes of this report, a WIC participant is defined as a person who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments prescribed during the time period. In contrast, FNS administrative data on WIC participation are based on food instruments picked up. Additionally, in accordance with WIC guidelines, included are partially breastfeeding women and fully breastfeeding mothers receive no food package provided their breastfed infants or breastfeeding mothers receive a food package. Comparing April 2010 voucher issuance data (9,170,588) with April 2010 enrollment data (10,021,136 enrollees) suggests that 91.5 percent of WIC enrollees pick up their monthly benefits. Since 1984, these findings on actual use of WIC benefits have remained consistent.

In April 2010, there were ninety State WIC agencies: the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-four Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). PC2010 data were submitted by 90 State WIC agencies, and all reporting agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants. PC2010 describes the 10 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 2010. Actual WIC enrollment by State including those who do not pick up food instruments, as reported by States in the PC2010 data, is mapped in Exhibit 1.4.

The State-maintained automated information systems that are the sources of data for PC2010 do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. To account for this anomaly, all of the tables in this publication, with the

⁴ Data from Alabama, Citizen-Potawatomi (OK) and Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories; decisions based on comparisons to administrative data and input from State WIC agencies.

Exhibit 1.2

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2010.

The data items should reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2010. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 2010 will be accepted.

- 1. **State Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the WIC State agency where the participant was certified. It is the first seven digits of the ten-digit Local Agency code maintained by FNS in the WIC Local Agency Directory (WIC LAD).
- **2a. Local Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the local agency where the participant was certified as eligible for WIC benefits. It is the last three digits of the ten-digit Local Agency Code maintained by FNS in WIC LAD.
- **2b. Service Site ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the service site where the participant was certified. For States that submitted service site or clinic-level data for WIC LAD, service site IDs appear in WIC LAD as the three-digit codes under Administering Agency.
 - *Special Note:* For PC2010, Service Site ID is not a substitute for Local Agency ID (item 2a. above).
- **3. Case ID** A unique record number for each participant which maintains individual privacy at the national level. This should not be the case number of the participant as listed in State-held files.
- **4. Date of Birth** Month, day, and year of participant's birth reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- **5.** Race/Ethnicity This categorization requires classification of participants based on ethnicity as well as race. The two ethnic categories are Hispanic/Latino or Not Hispanic/Latino. The five racial categories, as required by OMB, are: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; or White. One or more racial categories may be selected.

States may report race/ethnicity using one of two formats:

- yes/no for each of the categories resulting in a six (6) digit code (1=yes; 2=no), or
- three (3) digits to represent key combinations of racial selections with the first digit representing ethnicity and the last two representing race combinations.
- **Ga.** Certification Category The category—one of five (5) possible categories—under which a person is certified as eligible for WIC benefits: pregnant woman; breastfeeding woman; postpartum woman (not breastfeeding); infant (under 12 months); or child (12-59 months).
- **6b-c. Expected Date of Delivery or Weeks Gestation** For pregnant women, the projected date of delivery (MMDDYYYY format) or the number of weeks since the last menstrual period as determined at WIC Program certification.

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

- 7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2010. Month, day, and year should be reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- **8. Sex** For infants and children, male or female.
- **9. Risk Priority Code** Participant priority level for WIC Program certification at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2010.
- **10a-c.** Participation in TANF, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, SNAP (formerly called the Food Stamp Program), Medicaid The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2010.
- **Migrant Status** Participant migrant status according to the federal WIC Program definition of a migrant farmworker (currently counted in the FNS 498 report).
- **12. Number in Family or Economic Unit** The number of persons in the family or economic unit upon which WIC income eligibility was based.

A self-declared number in the family or economic unit may be reported for participants whose income was not required to be determined as part of the WIC certification process. These participants include adjunctively income-eligible participants (due to TANF, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, SNAP (formerly called the Food Stamp Program), or Medicaid participation) and those participants deemed income eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(d)(2)(vi-viii) (means tested programs identified by the State for automatic WIC Program income eligibility, income eligibility of pregnant women, and income eligibility of Indian and instream migrant farmworker applicants).

13a-c. Family or Economic Unit Income

- 1. For persons for whom income is determined during the certification process, the income amount that was determined to qualify them for the WIC Program during the most recent certification as of April 2010.
 - FNS will convert income expressed in different measures (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.) to annual amounts.
- 2. For descriptive purposes only, for participants whose income was not required to be determined as part of the WIC Program certification process, the self-reported income at time of certification. These participants include adjunctively income-eligible participants and those persons deemed eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(d)(2)(vi-viii).
 - Zero should not be used to indicate income values that are missing or not available. Zero should indicate only an actual value of zero.

Special Note: Due to the large proportion of WIC participants who are adjunctively income eligible, their income information is essential to describe income among the overall WIC population. States are required to provide income information on those adjunctively eligible for WIC according to Federal WIC Regulation, section 246.7.

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

- **14a-j. Nutritional Risks Present at Certification** The ten highest priority nutritional risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2010. Uniform coding is required in submissions from all States, according to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9.
- **15a-b. Hemoglobin or Hematocrit** That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2010.
- **15c. Date of Blood Test** Month, day and year blood measure was collected and reported in MMDDYYYY format. This is required for all participants reporting a blood measure.
- **16a-b. Weight** The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter (1/4) pound]. If weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds, weight may be reported in grams.
- **17a-b. Height** The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth (1/8) inch]. If height is not collected in inches and eighth inches, height may be reported in centimeters.
- **18. Date of Height and Weight Measure** The date of the height and weight measures that were used during the most recent WIC Program certification period as of April 2010 in MMDDYYYY format.
- **19a. Currently Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2010, whether or not the participant is currently receiving breastmilk.
- **19b. Ever Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2010, whether or not the participant ever received breastmilk.
- **19c. Length of Time Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2010, the number of weeks the participant received breastmilk.
- **19d. Date Breastfeeding Data Collected** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2010, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- **20a-n.** Food Codes States have the option of providing food data in a food package format or in an item-quantity format. The food package codes or item codes and quantities for all food prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2010.
- **200. Food Package Type** A code representing the interim rule food package descriptor. This descriptor uniquely represents the FNS food package number (I through VII), participant type, breastfeeding status, and (for infants and children only) age, associated with the reported food code(s) for that participant.

Exhibit 1.3

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

The data items listed below are included in the Supplemental Data Set. States that are currently collecting these items should include them in April data submissions.

For biennial reports on WIC participant and program characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2010.

The data items should reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2010. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 2010 will be accepted.

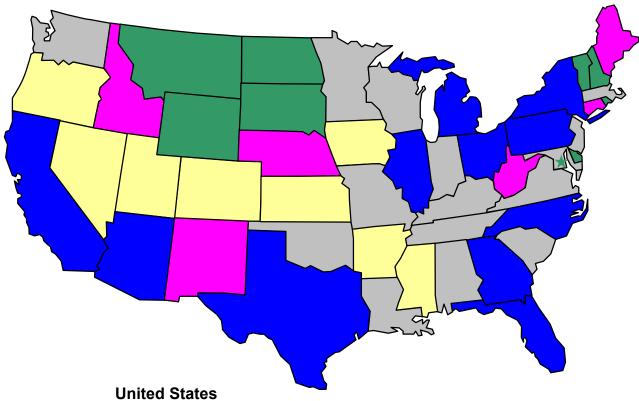
- **21. Date of First WIC Certification** Date the participant was first certified for the WIC Program in MMDDYYYY format. For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women this applies to the current/most recent pregnancy and not to prior pregnancies.
- **22. Education Level** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, the highest grade or year of school completed. For infants and children, the highest grade or year of school completed by mother or primary caretaker.
- **23. Number in Household in WIC** The number of people in the participant's household receiving WIC benefits.
- **24. Date Previous Pregnancy Ended** For pregnant women, the date that the previous pregnancy ended in MMDDYYYY format.
- **25. Total Number of Pregnancies** For pregnant women, the total number of times the woman has been pregnant, including this pregnancy, all live births and any pregnancies resulting in miscarriage, abortion or stillbirth.
- **26. Total Number of Live Births** For pregnant women, the total number of babies born alive to this woman, including babies who may have died shortly after birth.
- **27a-b. Prepregnancy Weight** For pregnant women only, the participant's weight immediately prior to pregnancy. Prepregnancy weight may be reported either in pounds and ounces, or in grams.
- **28a-b. Weight Gain During Pregnancy** For breastfeeding and postpartum women, the participant's weight gain during pregnancy as taken immediately at or prior to delivery. Weight gain during pregnancy may be reported in either pounds and ounces, or in grams.
- **29a-b. Birth Weight** For infants and children, the participant's weight at birth measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (lbs/ounces). Birth weight may be reported in either pounds and ounces, or in grams.

Exhibit 1.3 (continued)

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

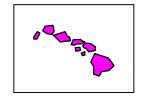
- **30a-b. Birth Length** For infants and children, the participant's length measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (nearest 1/8 inches). Birth length may be reported in either inches and eighth inches, or in centimeters.
- **31. Participation in the Food Distribution on Indian Reservations program** The participant's reported participation in this program at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2010.

Exhibit 1.4 WIC Enrollment, April 2010



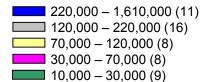


Alaska

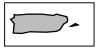


Hawaii

WIC Enrollment by State



For this exhibit, ITO participation counts are included in total State participation counts. Also, four State WIC agencies with fewer than 10,000 participants, American Samoa (7,287), the American Virgin Islands (6,013), Guam (9,314), and the Northern Mariana Islands (5,182) are omitted from this map.



Puerto Rico

exception of breastfeeding tables (for which a different procedure is used), include columns or rows labeled "not reported." These figures indicate the numbers and percentages of WIC participants for whom States could not provide information on specific items.

For PC2010, State agencies provided information on most MDS items for nearly all participants, and overall reporting has improved substantially over time. Nonetheless, rates of unreported data remain high for a few items. Data on income were submitted for 91.7 percent of the 10 million WIC participants. Sixteen State WIC agencies—Alaska, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and ten Indian Tribe Organizations (ITOs)—provided income data for fewer than 70 percent of their WIC participants. Similarly, PC2010 contains blood measurement data for only 87 percent of WIC women participants. In addition, information on blood measurements for infants and children may be absent from a State database. WIC regulations permit clinics to dispense with blood tests for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children over two years of age who were within normal ranges at their most recent prior certifications. In addition, the State of North Carolina provided insufficient data on WIC priority levels, and many States supplied incomplete information on infants' breastfeeding duration.

PC2010 data may be unreported for a variety of reasons, some of which may indicate that participants in the not-reported category may be different from those individuals with data reported. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report (other than breastfeeding). Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups or over time. Missing data must always be considered in gauging differences among groups or categories of WIC participants or in analyzing trends across years.

The SDS includes such items as birthweight, birth length, and pre-pregnancy weight. Seventy-nine State WIC agencies (88 percent) provided some SDS data for PC2010. Three of the four largest States, California, New York, and Texas (accounting for 33.2 percent of WIC participants), did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting. The most frequently reported SDS items were: pre-pregnancy weight, submitted by 74 agencies, representing 54.3 percent of pregnant WIC participants; date of first WIC certification, submitted by 69 agencies, covering 47.5 percent of WIC participants; and birthweight, submitted by 69 State agencies, representing 46.3 percent of WIC infants and children. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix E of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information. A list of State agencies supplying any SDS data is also included in the appendix.

Organization of This Report Chapters Two through Seven contain tabular presentations which display PC2010 data on WIC participants and programs. Tables are accompanied by limited text, which is provided only to explain WIC procedures or to distinguish changes in the characteristics of WIC programs and participants that have occurred over time. Chapter Two presents information on overall participation in the WIC Program as well as demographic data on WIC participants. Chapter Three offers information on receipt of benefits from programs other than WIC, household size, average annual income, and income relative to poverty of WIC households. Chapter Four provides information on nutritional risk, and Chapter Five describes WIC priority groups. Chapter Six provides information on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Finally, Chapter Seven contains information on migrant WIC participants.

2. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

During April 2010, there were 10,021,136 individuals enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.1). For purposes of participant characteristics reporting, WIC participants are defined as persons certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2010, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments issued. This definition differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on numbers of participants who pick up their food instruments. Additionally, in accordance with WIC regulations, FNS participation data includes fully breastfeeding infants and partially breastfeeding women, even if they receive no food package, provided their breastfeeding mothers or infants receive a food package.

Over the years, increases in Congressional funding have allowed WIC to serve more people. WIC enrollment returned to a moderate 5 percent growth rate from 2008 to 2010 (Exhibit 2.1), following a period of a more substantial increase from 2006 to 2008 (8.7 percent). The current growth is in line with WIC expansion from 2000 through 2006, when bi-annual growth ranged from 2 to 6 percent (Exhibit 2.2). The last major expansion in WIC occurred between 1992 and 1996 when enrollment increased by 34.6 percent over a four year period. ¹

The growth in the number of WIC participants was concentrated in one certification category; the number of children increased 12.1 percent. Breastfeeding women also saw a slight growth of 0.6 percent. All other certification categories saw a decrease: pregnant women by 0.3 percent, postpartum women by 3.7 percent, and infants by 2.7 percent (Exhibit 2.1). The proportion of women, infants, and children participating in WIC has remained roughly constant since 2000, with approximately one quarter women, one quarter infants, and one half children. Looking across all PC data collection years from 1992 through 2010, children are at their highest proportion yet at 52.9 percent of all WIC participants, while infants are at their lowest, 23.6 percent. This is the first time since 1992 that infants comprise less than one quarter of all WIC participants. From 2008 to 2010, the proportion of children saw the most growth of any certification category from 49.5 percent to 52.9 percent. This increase was balanced by a decrease in the proportion of infants from 25.5 percent to 23.6 percent, and slight decreases in the proportion of women: from 10.7 percent to 10.1 percent pregnant women; from 6.9 percent to 6.6 percent breastfeeding women; and, from 7.4 percent to 6.8 percent postpartum women (Exhibit 2.2).²

Demographics

Demographic items in the Minimum Data Set are age, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy, and race/ethnicity of WIC participants. Data for April 2010, along with the distribution of WIC participants by region, are displayed in Exhibits 2.3 through 2.10.

For PC2010, States reported age data on practically all women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.3). Most WIC women (85.6 percent) are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-four. While the age distributions for pregnant and postpartum women are similar, breastfeeding women tend to be older, with 12.2 percent over thirty-four years of age. Since 1992, there has been a steady decline in the proportion of total WIC women participants under age 18—from 10.6 percent in 1992

¹ PC2010 enrollment data by State are presented in Exhibit A2.1 in Appendix A. Comparable data for 2008 appear in the PC2008 report.

² Between 1992 and 2010 the total number of WIC women participants increased from 1,289,115 in 1992 to 2,356,367 in 2010 (an 8.3 percent increase). Please note that this absolute increase does not take into account the increase in the total number of WIC participants between these two years.

Exhibit 2.1

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 2008 and 2010

Participant Category	Number of Participants 2008	Number of Participants 2010	Percent Change 2008-2010
Women			
Pregnant women	1,017,966	1,015,173	-0.3%
Breastfeeding women	656,134	659,933	0.6
Postpartum women	707,507	681,260	-3.7
Total women	2,381,607	2,356,367	-1.1
Infants	2,432,004	2,366,706	-2.7
Children	4,726,868	5,298,063	12.1
US WIC	9,540,481	10,021,136	5.0

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2010, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This definition differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food instruments.

Exhibit 2.2

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992 - 2010

		Percent of Total WIC Participants										
Participant Category	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2010		
Women												
Pregnant women	13.6%	12.0%	11.3%	11.1%	11.4%	11.0%	11.0%	11.2%	10.7%	10.1%		
Breastfeeding women	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.6		
Postpartum women	5.2	7.2	4.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.4	6.8		
Total women	22.4	23.1	22.9	23.3	24.1	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.0	23.5		
Infants	30.1	26.9	25.7	25.5	26.3	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.5	23.6		
Children	47.5	50.2	51.4	51.2	49.6	50.1	49.8	48.9	49.5	52.9		
US WIC	5,754,003	6,907,849	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,130		

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This definition differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food instruments.

Four State WIC agencies—Mississippi, Choctaw Nation, Eastern Shoshone, and Rosebud Sioux—were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, and participants from these agencies are not included in 2002 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2002, participants from these agencies represent approximately 104,000 additional participants. Additionally, Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 2.3

Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category 2006, 2008, 2010

Participant Category and Age at Certification	2006 ^a	2008	2010
Age at Certification	Pe	rcent by Participant Categ	jory
Pregnant Women	986,433	1,017,966	1,015,173
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	7.2	7.2	6.1
18 - 34 years	84.9	85.1	85.6
35 or more years	6.8	7.2	8.0
Age not reported	0.6	0.1	0.0
Breastfeeding Women	584,789	656,134	659,933
Under 15 years	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
15 - 17 years	3.1	3.2	3.0
18 - 34 years	85.2	85.1	84.6
35 or more years	11.4	11.5	12.2
Age not reported	0.2	0.1	0.1
Postpartum Women	634,372	707,507	681,260
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
15 - 17 years	6.5	6.3	5.5
18 - 34 years	86.1	86.5	86.6
35 or more years	6.8	6.9	7.5
Age not reported	0.3	0.0	0.1
Total Women	2,205,595	2,381,607	2,356,367
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
15 - 17 years	5.9	5.8	5.0
18 - 34 years	85.3	85.5	85.6
35 or more years	8.0	8.3	9.0
Age not reported	0.4	0.1	0.1
Infants ^b	2,272,626	2,432,004	2,366,706
0 - 3 months	91.0%	91.7%	92.4%
4 - 5 months	3.1	2.9	2.7
6 - 8 months	4.1	3.9	3.5
9 – 11 months	1.6	1.4	1.4
Age not reported	0.3	0.1	0.1
Children ^c	4,293,997	4,726,868	5,298,063
1 year	35.4%	36.5%	34.8%
2 years	25.7	25.5	26.2
3 years	22.2	22.0	22.8
4 years	16.4	16.0	16.1
Age not reported	0.2	0.0	0.0
US WIC	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,136

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. For infants, age at certification generally represents age when initial WIC benefits were received because infants are not required to be recertified until their first birthday.

In April 2010, about 1.94 percent of participants classed as one-year-old children are in fact eleven-month-old infants who have been reclassified as children without being formally recertified; likewise, about 0.03 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are older than 366 days. In April 2008, these figures were 2.05 percent and 0.10 percent, respectively. In April 2006, they were 1.96 percent and 0.17 percent, respectively. Children, unlike infants, are recertified every six months. Hence the distribution of children's age at last certification corresponds closely to the distribution of current age rather than age at which benefits were first received.

to 5.2 percent in 2010.³ The proportion of WIC women aged 18-34 rose steadily between 1992 and 2002, but has shown little or no change during the past eight years. The proportion of WIC women aged 35 and older has risen slowly and steadily since 1992, from 4.0 percent to 9.0 percent in 2010. Most WIC infants (92.4 percent) are aged zero to three months at time of certification. This proportion has shown only a slight increase since 1998. The concentration of infants in the zero-to-three-month-old category increased steadily between 1992, when 76.2 percent of infants were less than three months old at certification, and 1998. This increase may have been due to WIC agencies initiating outreach programs to encourage early enrollment of infants. The age distribution of children has also remained fairly stable since 1996. In 2010, 34.8 percent are 1 year old, 26.2 percent are 2 years old, 22.8 percent are 3 years old, and 16.1 percent are 4 years old. Between 1992 and 1996, the age distribution of children showed slight shifts to the older ages. During this period, as the WIC Program expanded, enrollment of children three years or older increased by eight percentage points, from 30.0 percent to 38.1 percent.

In 2010, just over half of pregnant WIC participants (51.6 percent) enrolled in the program during their first trimester, and most of the remainder (35.4 percent) in the second trimester (Exhibit 2.4). Only 9.4 percent enrolled in the third trimester. The percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester has remained steady since 2006. This suggests that early enrollment of pregnant participants, which had steadily increased between 1992 and 2006, has now stabilized.⁴

All regions of the country have experienced an increase in the number of enrolled WIC participants since 2006 (Exhibit 2.5). The distribution of WIC participants by region has remained relatively stable since 1998. However, from 2008 to 2010, the Southwest experienced more growth than other regions: the Southwest's share of WIC participants increased from 15.5 percent in 2008 to 16.2 percent in 2010.

The PC2006 report was the first to contain data on race and ethnicity applying the new data collection procedures required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). OMB requires two variables: first, whether the individual is Hispanic/Latino; and second, the individual's racial category(ies). The five racial categories required by OMB are: (1) American Indian or Alaska Native; (2) Asian; (3) Black or African American; (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and (5) White. Multiple racial identifications are permitted. ⁶ PC studies prior to 2006, in contrast, used a classification that combined racial and ethnic information. Participants were identified

³ Between 1992 and 2010 the number of WIC women participants under 18 years of age dropped from 136,437 in 1992 to 124,258 in 2010 (an 8.9 percent decrease). Please note that this decrease does not take into account the overall increase in the number of women WIC participants between these two years.

⁴ Missing data on trimester of enrollment was 9 percent in 1992 and 10 percent in 1994. The percentage of pregnant women with missing data declined to 3 percent in 1996 and 4 percent in 1998 and declined further to less than 2 percent in 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2008. Missing data on trimester of enrollment increased in 2010 to 3.6 percent. Because trimester data are unavailable for a large proportion of pregnant WIC clients in 1992 and 1994, estimates of first trimester enrollment for these years should be seen as lower bounds. If we assume that the distribution was the same for participants with missing data, enrollment in the first trimester was 37.0 percent in 1992, 43.4 percent in 1994, 47.0 percent in 1996, 48.4 percent in both 1998 and 2000, 49.0 percent in 2002, 51.3 percent in 2004, 51.8 percent in 2006, 51.6 percent in 2008, and 53.5 percent in 2010.

⁵ The Western region's WIC enrollment leveled off in 2000, reversing prior years' trends. From 1992 to 1998, the Western region, driven by California, experienced the largest increase in WIC participants. Enrollment grew from approximately 800,000 in 1992 to almost 2,000,000 in 1998. As a result of this rapid growth, the Western region's share of WIC participants increased steadily from 14.3 percent of total participants in 1992 to 23.8 percent in 1998.

⁶ One State agency was unable to report using the new protocols in 2008. Participants in this WIC agency could not report combinations of race and ethnicity and account for approximately 1.4 percent of WIC participants nationally.

Exhibit 2.4

Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment 2006, 2008, 2010

	20	06 ^a	20	008	201	10	
Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
First trimester	505,237	51.2%	514,832	50.6%	523,683	51.6%	
Second trimester	373,615	37.9	380,743	37.4	358,895	35.4	
Third trimester	95,341	9.7	103,376	10.2	95,699	9.4	
Trimester not reported	12,238	1.3	19,013	1.9	36,895	3.6	
Total pregnant women	986,433	100.0%	1,017,966	100.0%	1,015,173	100.0%	

Note

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 2.5

Distribution of WIC Participants by Region 2006, 2008, 2010

	200)6 ^a	200	08	2010		
Region	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast	804,715	9.2%	845,504	8.9%	878,845	8.8%	
Mid-Atlantic	973,729	11.1	1,039,312	10.9	1,071,433	10.7	
Southeast	1,664,967	19.0	1,875,363	19.7	1,974,089	19.7	
Midwest	1,235,179	14.1	1,355,543	14.2	1,400,832	14.0	
Southwest	1,376,174	15.7	1,475,280	15.5	1,622,722	16.2	
Mountain Plains	577,641	6.6	632,097	6.6	665,785	6.6	
Western	2,139,812	24.4	2,317,382	24.3	2,407,430	24.0	
US WIC	8,772,218	100.0%	9,540,481	100.0%	10,021,136	100.0%	

Note

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

as either White, Black, Hispanic, Native American/Alaska Native, or Asian/Pacific Islander.

In 2010, 60.9 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.3 percent reported as Black/African American Only, 10.5 percent reported as American Indian/Alaska Native Only, and 3.5 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only (Exhibit 2.6). Two or more races were reported for 4.2 percent of WIC participants. A detailed breakdown of participants reporting two or more races is shown in Exhibit A2.6 in Appendix A. For ethnicity, 42.0 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino.

Race and ethnicity reporting remained relatively stable from 2008 to 2010. There was a slight decrease of 0.9 percentage points in American Indian/Alaska Native Only participants and a slight increase of 0.6 percentage points in participants reporting White Only and two or more races (Exhibit 2.7). Because the race/ethnicity categories in use since 2006 differ significantly from previous PC reports, explicit comparison to years before 2006 is not possible. To allow for some reasonably informative comparisons, PC2006, PC2008 and PC2010 race/ethnicity data were translated into the PC2004 categories. These trends in WIC race/ethnicity distributions are shown in Exhibits A2.7a and A2.7b in Appendix A. There were no changes in the four broad racial/ethnic categories reported from 2008 to 2010. From 2004 to 2008, there was a 3.0 percentage point drop in non-Hispanic Whites and a 2.8 percentage point increase in Hispanics.

In 2006, there was a sharp increase in the proportion of participants reporting a race of American Indian/Alaska Native, as compared to PC2004 and prior years. In 2004, just 2 percent of WIC participants reported race as American Indian/Alaska Native. For PC2006, the percentage for American Indian/Alaska Native Only jumped to 15.3 percent of all WIC participants. PC2008 showed a decrease in the percentage of American Indian/Alaska Native only, to 11.4 percent of WIC participants, but this is still well above 2004 levels. For PC2010, the proportion of participants reporting a race of Native American/Alaska Native continued to drop, to 10.5 percent.

These elevated percentages appear to be the result of using the new OMB race categories. OMB defines an American Indian or Alaska Native as a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. Beginning in PC2006, a WIC participant that indicates that he/she is Hispanic must also designate a race, choosing from the five racial categories. If the recipient does not designate a race, WIC staff are required to do so based on observation. Some Hispanic participants and WIC staff, when race must be designated based on observation, may view American Indian/Alaska Native as the closest racial group for Hispanics. This approach to recording race has not been without costs to the WIC program, especially with regard to our understanding of participants nutritional risks (see Chapter Four).

In PC2010, large percentages of Hispanic WIC participants in California, Colorado, Delaware, New York, Oregon, Puerto Rico, and Washington continue to report that they were American Indian/Alaska Native. Although the percentage in this racial category has decreased for some of these States since 2006 (notably California and Oregon), it is still significantly higher than 2004 levels. For instance, in 2006, the high national proportion of American Indian/Alaska Native reporting was driven chiefly by 70 percent of Hispanic participants in California reporting their race as American Indian/Alaska Native. In 2008, that percentage decreased to 44 percent and in 2010 to 40 percent of California's Hispanic participants. In 2004, when race and ethnicity were not distinguished, Native American/Alaska Natives comprised just 0.5 percent of California's caseload. ⁷

⁷ California's Hispanic participants who reported their race as American Indian/Alaska Native account for 46.6 percent of American Indian/Alaska Natives nationally.

Exhibit 2.6

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants

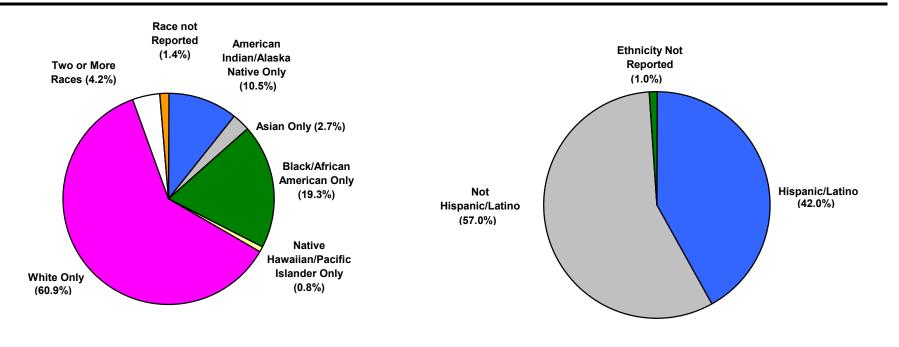


Exhibit 2.7

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2008, 2010

	Total V	Vomen	Infa	ants	Chil	dren	Total WIC	Participants
Characteristics	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010
Race								
American Indian/Alaska Native only	10.2%	9.7%	8.9%	8.6%	13.4%	11.7%	11.4%	10.5%
Asian only	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Black/African American only	19.6	19.2	21.9	21.6	18.4	18.3	19.6	19.3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	.9 0.9 0.8		0.8
White only	62.8	63.6	60.0	60.0	59.2	60.2	60.3	60.9
Two or more races	2.0	2.3	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.2
Race not reported	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	2,381,607	2,356,367	2,432,004	2,366,706	4,726,868	5,298,063	9,540,481	10,021,136
Ethnicity								
Hispanic/Latino	39.8%	39.2%	38.8%	37.9%	45.0%	45.1%	42.1%	42.0%
Not Hispanic/Latino	59.3	60.1	60.4	60.2	54.3	54.2	57.1	57.0
Ethnicity not reported	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	2,381,607	2,356,367	2,432,004	2,366,706	4,726,868	5,298,063	9,540,481	10,021,136

Note

Nationally, Hispanic participants were 69.3 percent White Only and 22.2 percent American Indian/Alaska Native Only (Exhibit 2.8). Only 3.2 percent of Hispanic participants reported a race of Black Only, Asian Only, or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Non-Hispanic participants were 55.5 percent White Only, 32.0 percent Black/African American Only, and 4.6 percent Asian Only. Of non-Hispanic participants, 3.0 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native Only or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Nationally, 1.5 percent of Hispanic participants did not report any race whereas only 0.2 percent of non-Hispanic participants failed to report race. Exhibit A2.8 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race by ethnicity that includes actual counts rather than percentages.

In general, the racial and ethnic composition for WIC's certification categories is similar to the overall racial/ethnic distribution of WIC participants (Exhibit 2.9). The one notable exception is that breastfeeding women are disproportionately Hispanic compared to all WIC women—49.4 percent of breastfeeding women are Hispanic whereas 39.2 percent of all WIC women are Hispanic. Similar findings have been reported since 1992. Conversely, Black/African American Only WIC women represent a rather low proportion (15.2 percent) of all breastfeeding women, relative to their share of other certification categories. Exhibit A2.9 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race and ethnicity by certification category providing actual counts rather than percentages.

In 2010, the percentages of participants reporting their race as White Only were lower in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Western regions than in others. The proportions reporting their race as American Indian/Alaska Native were much higher in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Mountain Plains, and Western regions (Exhibit 2.10). Again, as noted above, the differences in reporting of the American Indian/Alaska Native racial category should probably be attributed to the new OMB reporting protocols. For example, in the Southwest region, 58.8 percent of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic while only 2.7 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. This pattern is markedly different from the Western region where a similarly high percentage of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic, but 24.9 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. Comparisons among regions probably do not reflect the true differences in the racial distribution of WIC participants, given these differences in reporting.

Exhibit 2.8

Distribution of Ethnicity by Race of WIC Participants

Race	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported
American Indian/Alaska Native only	22.2%	2.1%	0.2%
Asian only	0.3	4.6	0.5
Black/African American only	2.2	32.0	11.1
Native Hawaiiian/Pacific Islander only	0.7	0.9	0.0 ^a
White only	69.3	55.5	15.7
Two or more races	3.7	4.6	0.9
Race not reported	1.5	0.2	71.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	4,212,040	5,713,086	96,011

^a Indicates less than 0.05 percent.

Exhibit 2.9

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breast- feeding Women	Post- partum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Characteristics		Per	cent by Pa	rticipant Cat	egory		Participants
Race							
American Indian/Alaska Native only	9.9%	10.7%	8.4%	9.7%	8.6%	11.7%	10.5%
Asian only	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Black/African American only	18.8	15.2	23.7	19.2	21.6	18.3	19.3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	8.0	0.9	0.8
White only	63.9	65.7	61.0	63.6	60.0	60.2	60.9
Two or more races	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	4.8	4.8	4.2
Race not reported	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	38.2%	49.4%	30.8%	39.2%	37.9%	45.1%	42.0%
Not Hispanic/Latino	61.1	49.9	68.6	60.1	60.2	54.2	57.0
Ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.7	1.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136

Note

Exhibit 2.10

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Region

	Northeast	Mid- Atlantic	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	Mountain Plains	Western	US	WIC
			Percent	by Race or I	Ethnicity			Percent	Number
Race									
American Indian/Alaska Native only	9.6%	19.6%	1.2%	1.2%	2.7%	11.3%	24.9%	10.5%	1,054,982
Asian only	6.4	2.0	1.2	2.5	1.1	1.3	4.6	2.7	275,354
Black/African American only	23.3	25.0	34.3	22.2	16.0	10.4	6.1	19.3	1,934,966
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.7	0.8	84,195
White only	51.2	48.9	59.6	64.1	76.9	71.3	55.5	60.9	6,107,269
Two or more races	2.9	3.0	2.4	5.0	2.8	5.2	6.9	4.2	420,668
Race not reported	5.2	0.1	1.1	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4	143,702
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Total WIC participants	878,845	1,071,433	1,974,089	1,400,832	1,622,722	665,785	2,407,430		10,021,136
Ethnicity									
Hispanic/Latino	35.3%	41.4%	24.4%	17.6%	58.8%	28.2%	65.9%	42.0%	4,212,040
Not Hispanic/Latino	64.7	58.6	74.2	77.7	41.1	71.7	34.1	57.0	5,713,086
Ethnicity not reported	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	1.4	4.7	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	1.0	96,011
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Total WIC participants	878,845	1,071,433	1,974,089	1,400,832	1,622,722	665,785	2,407,430		10,021,136

^a Indicates less than 0.05 percent.

3. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

The time period described in this report was one of general economic hardship. The 18-month period from December 2007 through June 2009 has been called the Great Recession, the longest and deepest downturn that the US economy experienced since the Great Depression. Even after the end of this recession, as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research, unemployment remained high and earnings growth sluggish. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, which stood at 9.4% at the end of the Great Recession, peaked at 10.1% in October and remained at 9.8% in April 2010, the month on which this report is based. The real average hourly wage was completely flat between June 2009 and September 2010. These economic conditions were expected to lead both to increases in participation in WIC, and to shifts in the composition of participants toward greater neediness.

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits must be between 185 percent and 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of July 2009, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$40,793 or less is income-eligible for the WIC Program. In April 2010, all State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty.

In 1990, State WIC agencies were required to establish procedures for determining an applicant adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits, if the individual could document participation in such means-tested programs as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), or Medicaid.⁵ WIC regulations also allow States to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals participating in other means-tested programs applying income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income.⁶ All State agencies except American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands apply TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid participation to determine WIC income eligibility.⁷

The reported 2010 participation of WIC clients in the TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid Programs appears in Exhibit 3.1. For several reasons, these findings may underestimate participation in these programs. First, the information was recorded at certification. Staff at local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification was not captured in the estimates presented here.

¹ See http://www.nber.org/cycles/sept2010.html.

² See http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS14000000.

³ See http://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/realer 05192010.pdf

⁴ Poverty guidelines published in the Federal Register: March 6, 2009 (Volume 74, Number 43) [Page 9780-9782] were implemented by WIC State agencies in July 2009. These guidelines were in effect through June 2010, and cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2010 were certified. For the full listing of poverty guidelines see the Federal Register Online via GPO Access [wais.access.gpo.gov][DOCID:fr06mr09-15].

⁵ Because the Medicaid Program permits recipients to have higher incomes, it is possible that some WIC participant household incomes are above 185 percent of poverty. As of October 1, 2008 the Food Stamp Program was renamed the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

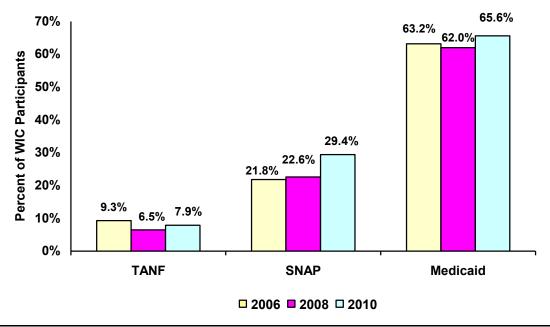
⁶ Although WIC regulations distinguish means-tested programs used for adjunctive income eligibility from programs used to establish automatic income eligibility, the two mechanisms work similarly with respect to income eligibility.

⁷ American Samoa does not participate in these other means-tested programs. Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands do not participate in the SNAP, but participants in their Nutrition Assistance Programs are automatically eligible for WIC. Medicaid recipients in the Northern Mariana Islands, and TANF and Medicaid recipients in Puerto Rico, are also adjunctively eligible for WIC.

Exhibit 3.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification

Reported Receiving Benefits From	Number	Percent of US WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF),		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)		
and Medicaid Programs	622,383	6.2%
TANF and SNAP Programs	33,124	0.3
TANF and Medicaid Programs	87,912	0.9
SNAP and Medicaid Programs	2,028,607	20.2
TANF Program only	54,145	0.5
SNAP Program only	269,371	2.7
Medicaid Program only	3,838,490	38.3
Do not participate in other programs	2,542,298	25.4
Not reported	544,808	5.4
US WIC	10,021,136	100.0%



Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data on participation in the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs. Navajo Nation was also unable to provide sufficient PC2008 data on participation in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs. Illinois was unable to provide sufficient PC2008 and PC2010 data on participation in the TANF Program.

Changes in WIC income documentation requirements may have limited information system entries regarding participation in multiple programs.

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants with data not reported for one or more programs. These participants are also excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the percentages slightly: TANF (8.0 percent); SNAP (31.7 percent); Medicaid (69.0 percent).

Members of most Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to SNAP. PC2010 SDS collects data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Thirty-one of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 84 percent of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 59,930 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 0.6 percent participate in the FDPIR program.

In addition, data on participation in other programs were not reported for 5.4 percent of WIC enrollees. Finally, constraints in various WIC management information systems, as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

Between 1998 and 2002, reported participation in TANF and the Food Stamp Program by WIC participants decreased from 17.0 percent to 9.6 percent, and from 26.6 percent to 17.5 percent, respectively. In contrast, participation in Medicaid increased from 48.3 percent to 54.3 percent during the same time period.

From 2004 to 2008, participation in TANF decreased from 9.4 percent to 6.5 percent; in 2010 it increased to 7.9 percent. The percentage of WIC enrollees receiving SNAP benefits has shown a gradual increase from 19.8 percent in 2004 to 29.4 percent in 2010.8 Participation in Medicaid grew from 61.1 percent in 2004 to 62.0 percent in 2008; in 2010, the percentage showed an increase to 65.6 percent. It should be noted that participation across all three means-tested programs increased from 2008 to 2010. SNAP participation had the greatest increase at 6.8 percent. While TANF and Medicaid participation decreased or remained relatively constant from 2004 to 2008, participation in these programs increased from 2008 to 2010, at 1.4 percent and 3.6 percent respectively. Overall, in April 2010, 69.2 percent, up from 64.4 percent in 2008–of WIC enrollees received benefits from at least one public assistance program that made them adjunctively income eligible for WIC.

Household Size and Income

For the WIC Participant and Program Characteristics report, State agencies were asked to provide information on family or economic unit size for each person enrolled in WIC during April 2010. Household size was reported for almost 100 percent of participants. Income reporting in previous years steadily increased, from 84.1 percent of all households in 2002, to 92.3 percent in 2010. States with missing income data for over 30 percent of their WIC participants in 2010 include Alaska, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming and nine ITOs.

For some applicants, States reported "actual" income—that is, the dollar amounts provided by WIC applicants. For applicants who are adjunctively income eligible, States reported income ranges and midpoints of the ranges were assigned as household income. ¹⁰ Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and to calculate percent of poverty.

Some States also reported zero incomes. As the exhibit footnotes explain, although available income data from all States are included in this analysis, zero incomes have been tabulated separately given the difficulty in differentiating between zero representing missing data and zero indicating adjunctive eligibility.

Exhibit 3.2 shows that the average family or economic unit size for WIC participants has remained about 4 persons since 2002, with some minor fluctuations over time within participant categories. Consistent with data from 2006 and 2008, 1.2 percent of infants, children, and postpartum women are classified as residing in one-person

⁸ From 2004 to 2010, SNAP participation grew from 8.3 percent (23,811,000) of US residents to 13.0 percent (40,302,000). US population estimates come from: Table 1. Preliminary Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010 (NST-PEST2010-01). U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, February 2011. http://www.census.gov/popest/states/tables/NST-PEST2010-01.xls, accessed 8/11/2011. SNAP participation comes from: SNAP Participation and Costs, http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/SNAPsummary.htm, accessed 8/11/2011.

⁹ 91.9 percent of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in Medicaid, SNAP, or TANF Programs in 2010.

¹⁰ Income ranges were reported in \$100 per month increments up to a top category of \$6,200 and over (to a top code of \$6,417) per month.

Exhibit 3.2

Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pr	egnant Won	nen	Breas	stfeeding V	Vomen	Post	tpartum W	omen		Total Wome	n
Size of Family or						Percent b	y Category	/				
Economic Unit	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010
1 person ^b	3.3%	2.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%
2 persons	20.1	19.6	18.6	10.8	10.8	10.3	16.1	16.1	15.4	16.5	16.1	15.3
3 persons	28.6	28.2	27.7	29.1	28.6	27.4	30.2	30.0	29.4	29.2	28.8	28.1
4 persons	23.2	23.4	23.9	26.9	26.8	26.9	25.4	25.2	25.2	24.8	24.9	25.1
5 persons	13.4	13.8	14.4	17.6	17.7	18.3	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.7
6 or more persons	10.9	11.4	12.3	15.0	15.2	16.4	12.0	12.1	12.6	12.3	12.7	13.5
Size not reported	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	986,433	1,017,966	1,015,173	584,789	656,134	659,933	634,372	707,507	681,260	2,205,595	2,381,607	2,356,367
Mean	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9

		Infants			Children			Total WIC	
Size of Family or				Pe	rcent by Categ	ory			
Economic Unit	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010
1 person ^b	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
2 persons	13.4	13.6	13.5	10.2	9.1	9.4	12.6	12.0	11.8
3 persons	29.0	29.0	28.4	22.0	21.8	21.8	25.6	25.4	24.9
4 persons	26.0	25.8	25.8	29.5	29.3	29.0	27.4	27.3	27.3
5 persons	16.2	16.2	16.3	20.1	20.3	20.0	17.8	18.0	18.1
6 or more persons	13.4	13.5	14.0	16.5	16.8	16.8	14.6	14.9	15.4
Size not reported	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	2,272,626	2,432,004	2,366,706	4,293,997	4,726,868	5,298,063	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,136
Mean	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Calculations in this table are based on all families or economic units reporting size. Units reporting zero members are included in the size-not-reported category.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 participants.

^b Mothers who miscarry, mothers of infants assigned to foster care, and infants and children assigned to foster care may be reported as one-person economic units.

households for WIC income eligibility determination in 2010. These categories include infants and children placed in foster care and women who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Exhibits 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5 present mean and median incomes by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity, respectively. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 7.7 percent of WIC enrollees and were reported as zero for an additional 0.6 percent.

Exhibit 3.3 shows on average, family/economic unit income across all categories in April 2010 was \$16,449, a decrease of \$86 (0.5 percent) since 2008. This small decrease is remarkable in that it is the first time the average income has dropped since 1992 (the oldest available PC data is from 1992). Since PC2000, the average income has increased between 5.3 and 6.2 percent, with the exception of PC2004 which was only 1.4 percent above the previous PC year—also the smallest increase since 1992. Average income levels also decreased in each of the participant categories.

Similarly, from 2008 to 2010, median income declined 4.3 percent. This is the first time median income has dropped since 1992. Since 2000, the median income has increased between 4.3 percent and 5.8 percent, with the exception from 2002 to 2004, when the increase was only 1.2 percent.

Since 2008, while average annualized income has increased among Asian, Black/ African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander racial categories, average annualized income has decreased among the American Indian/Alaska Native and White only racial categories. Examining income differences by race, Asians continued to report the highest average incomes, while Blacks/African Americans continued to report the lowest incomes. In addition, higher average incomes were reported for Hispanic/Latino than non-Hispanic/non-Latino WIC enrollees in both 2008 and 2010. There were few changes in the relative positions of different racial and ethnic groups since 2008. We are unable to compare the 2010 incomes by race or by ethnicity with PC data prior to 2006. Beginning in 2006, States were required to submit data using the revised WIC Program racial and ethnic categories. (See Chapter Two for details.) Looking at income differences by participant category, breastfeeding women continue to report the highest average annualized income. There have been no changes in the relative positions of different categories since 2006.

Poverty Status

WIC participants are drawn from the country's poorest households. In Exhibits 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9, poverty status information is presented, examining changes over time, and differences by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity. Nearly 63.8 percent of all WIC participants reported incomes at or below the poverty level, and 31.7 percent reported incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty (Exhibit 3.6, US WIC column). Both of these measures of poverty have increased steadily since 2002. Prior to this, the percentage of WIC participants with incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty had shown a steady decline, from 36.3 percent in 1994 to a low of 26.5 percent in 2002. Similarly, the percentage of participants reporting incomes at or below poverty reached its lowest level of 53.9 percent in 2002 before starting to increase again. A small percentage of participants have reported income over 185 percent of poverty (2.9 percent in 2010). Explanations for the percent of WIC participants with reported

¹¹ Exhibit B3.7 in Appendix B presents data on poverty level by participant category 2004, 2006, 2008, and 2010.

¹² Households not reporting income are included in the denominator of the US WIC columns. US WIC Reporting Income columns exclude households not reporting income and households reporting zero income.

Exhibit 3.3

Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Average (mean) income	\$15,715	\$17,363	\$14,473	\$15,835	\$15,505	\$17,133	\$16,449
Median income	\$14,376	\$15,600	\$12,396	\$14,400	\$13,800	\$15,480	\$14,580
Percent with income reported	92.3%	93.5%	89.5%	91.9%	90.2%	92.3%	91.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.8	5.9	9.8	7.4	8.8	7.3	7.7
US WIC	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2010, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.4

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

	Pregnant	Breastfeeding	Postpartum				
Race	Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
American Indian/Alaska Native Only							
Average (mean) income	\$15,657	\$16,703	\$14,780	\$15,769	\$15,241	\$16,612	\$16,169
Median income	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$13,416	\$14,556	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,080
Percent with income reported	93.5%	95.1%	92.2%	93.7%	92.2%	94.7%	94.0%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.2	4.3	6.8	5.3	6.3	4.6	5.1
Number of WIC Participants	100,848	70,452	56,955	228,255	204,696	622,031	1,054,982
Asian Only							
Average (mean) income	\$18,431	\$19,620	\$18,384	\$18,802	\$18,739	\$20,399	\$19,613
Median income	\$16,640	\$18,000	\$16,320	\$17,082	\$16,900	\$18,528	\$18,000
Percent with income reported	93.2%	93.4%	90.5%	92.5%	91.8%	93.4%	92.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.9	5.8	8.8	6.6	7.2	6.0	6.5
Number of WIC Participants	28,527	22,388	19,085	70,000	63,928	141,426	275,354
Black/African American Only							
Average (mean) income	\$12,410	\$14,562	\$10,901	\$12,372	\$11,824	\$13,646	\$12,864
Median income	\$10,104	\$12,448	\$8,088	\$9,636	\$8,840	\$11,180	\$10,200
Percent with income reported	90.8%	91.5%	87.1%	89.6%	88.2%	88.1%	88.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.5	7.9	12.4	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.0
Number of WIC Participants	190,999	100,016	161,767	452,782	511,730	970,455	1,934,966
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only							
Average (mean) income	\$17,167	\$19,233	\$16,048	\$17,644	\$17,207	\$19,038	\$18,306
Median income	\$15,363	\$16,716	\$14,352	\$15,600	\$15,360	\$16,560	\$15,732
Percent with income reported	91.6%	93.1%	89.4%	91.6%	91.7%	94.6%	93.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	7.1	6.0	9.4	7.3	6.8	4.8	5.8
Number of WIC Participants	7,687	7,344	5,251	20,282	18,801	45,112	84,195

Exhibit 3.4 (continued)

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

	Pregnant	Breastfeeding	Postpartum		_		
Race	Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
White Only							
Average (mean) income	\$16,555	\$17,994	\$15,587	\$16,716	\$16,709	\$18,112	\$17,449
Median income	\$15,000	\$16,224	\$13,844	\$15,048	\$15,000	\$16,200	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	92.6%	93.8%	90.0%	92.2%	90.7%	93.0%	92.3%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.6	5.6	9.2	7.1	8.3	6.6	7.1
Number of WIC Participants	648,651	433,373	415,482	1,497,506	1,419,971	3,189,792	6,107,269
Two or More Races							
Average (mean) income	\$15,564	\$17,154	\$14,330	\$15,704	\$15,150	\$17,057	\$16,381
Median income	\$13,356	\$15,360	\$11,604	\$13,524	\$12,588	\$14,700	\$14,352
Percent with income reported	91.7%	91.3%	89.8%	91.1%	88.9%	92.2%	91.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	7.0	7.8	9.3	7.8	9.7	7.3	8.0
Number of WIC Participants	23,486	15,957	14,705	54,148	113,347	253,173	420,668
Race Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$15,362	\$16,042	\$14,085	\$15,276	\$14,791	\$15,597	\$15,340
Median income	\$14,752	\$15,600	\$13,000	\$14,978	\$14,040	\$15,000	\$15,000
Percent with income reported	93.5%	94.0%	91.3%	93.1%	88.8%	95.5%	93.4%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.2	5.3	8.3	6.4	10.7	4.3	6.3
Number of WIC Participants	14,975	10,403	8,015	33,393	34,234	76,075	143,702

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2010, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.5

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Hispanic/Latino							. 3101
Average (mean) income	\$16,253	\$16,814	\$15,346	\$16,249	\$15,943	\$16,957	\$16,588
Median income	\$15,145	\$15,600	\$14,400	\$15,156	\$14,616	\$15,600	\$15,588
Percent with income reported	96.0%	96.5%	94.5%	95.8%	94.7%	96.5%	96.0%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	3.2	3.0	4.8	3.5	4.3	3.1	3.4
Number of WIC Participants	388,081	325,947	209,534	923,562	898,151	2,390,327	4,212,040
Not Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$15,356	\$17,952	\$14,046	\$15,546	\$15,234	\$17,304	\$16,355
Median income	\$13,000	\$15,912	\$11,400	\$13,196	\$12,600	\$15,000	\$14,088
Percent with income reported	90.1%	90.6%	87.3%	89.3%	87.3%	88.8%	88.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.7
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.1	8.7	12.0	9.9	11.7	10.7	10.8
Number of WIC Participants	619,945	329,326	467,463	1,416,733	1,425,887	2,870,466	5,713,086
Ethnicity Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$15,681	\$16,567	\$14,922	\$15,743	\$14,628	\$16,273	\$15,457
Median income	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$14,976	\$15,600	\$13,860	\$15,600	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	91.1%	91.5%	88.9%	90.6%	94.1%	96.0%	94.3%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.8	8.2	10.7	9.1	5.7	4.0	5.6
Number of WIC Participants	7,148	4,661	4,263	16,072	42,668	37,271	96,011

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2010, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.6

Poverty Status of WIC Participants in 2006, 2008, 2010

Percent of Federal		US WIC ^a	_	US	WIC Reporting ^a Inc	ome
Poverty Level	2006 ^b	2008	2010	2006 ^b	2008	2010
0 – 50	29.3%	29.6%	31.7%	33.0%	33.2%	34.6%
51 – 100	30.5	31.2	32.1	34.3	35.0	35.0
101 – 130	13.4	13.4	12.6	15.1	15.0	13.7
131 – 150	6.4	6.1	5.6	7.1	6.8	6.1
151 – 185	7.6	7.4	6.8	8.5	8.3	7.4
186 – 200 ^c	0.7	0.5	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.9
Over 200 ^c	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Income reported as zero ^d	1.1	0.9	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not reported ^e	9.9	9.9	7.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Population	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,136	7,808,312	8,510,022	9,191,573

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

N/A indicates not applicable.

^a WIC participant poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Figures in this table represent a count of individual WIC participants.

^b Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

^c WIC participant household incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^d Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC reports cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^e Not reported indicates the percentage of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.7

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Percent of		egnant omen		stfeeding omen		tpartum ′omen		Total omen	In	fants	Cr	nildren		Γotal icipants
Federal Poverty Level	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
					Pe	ercent by Parti	cipant Cate	egory						
0 – 50	31.7%	31.7%	28.4%	28.4%	37.5%	37.5%	32.4%	32.4%	34.3%	34.3%	30.2%	30.2%	31.7%	31.7%
51 – 100	31.7	62.9	34.4	62.8	28.8	66.3	31.4	63.8	30.0	64.3	33.4	63.6	32.1	63.8
101 – 130	12.9	75.8	13.9	76.8	10.6	76.9	12.5	76.4	11.7	76.0	13.1	76.7	12.6	76.4
131 – 150	6.0	81.7	6.1	82.9	4.7	81.6	5.7	82.0	5.2	81.2	5.8	82.4	5.6	82.0
151 – 185	7.4	89.2	7.6	90.5	5.5	87.1	6.9	89.0	6.3	87.5	7.0	89.4	6.8	88.8
186 – 200 ^a	1.9	91.1	1.9	92.4	1.4	88.5	1.8	90.7	1.6	89.1	1.7	91.1	1.7	90.5
201 – 225 ^a	0.5	91.6	0.5	92.9	0.4	89.0	0.5	91.2	0.5	89.6	0.5	91.6	0.5	91.0
226 - 250 ^a	0.3	91.9	0.2	93.1	0.2	89.2	0.3	91.5	0.2	89.8	0.3	91.9	0.3	91.3
Over 250 ^a	0.4	92.3	0.4	93.5	0.4	89.5	0.4	91.9	0.4	90.2	0.5	92.3	0.4	91.7
Income reported as zero ^b	0.8	93.2	0.6	94.1	0.7	90.2	0.7	92.6	1.0	91.2	0.4	92.7	0.6	92.3
Not reported ^c	6.8	100.0	5.9	100.0	9.8	100.0	7.4	100.0	8.8	100.0	7.3	100.0	7.7	100.0
US WIC	1,0	15,173	65	59,933	68	31,260	2,3	56,367	2,3	66,706	5,2	98,063	10,0	021,136

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a WIC participant household incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^b Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^c Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.8

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level		egnant omen		stfeeding omen		tpartum omen		otal omen	lr	nfants	Ch	nildren		otal icipants
Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
					Pe	ercent by Part	icipant Cate	egory						
American Indian/ Alaska Native Only														
0 – 50	31.7%	31.7%	27.5%	27.5%	35.9%	35.9%	31.4%	31.4%	33.5%	33.5%	30.9%	30.9%	31.5%	31.5%
51 – 100	34.5	66.2	40.3	67.8	33.6	69.5	36.1	67.5	35.0	68.5	37.1	68.0	36.5	68.0
101 – 130	13.2	79.4	14.6	82.4	11.5	81.0	13.2	80.7	12.3	80.7	13.5	81.5	13.2	81.2
131 – 150	5.3	84.8	5.1	87.5	4.4	85.4	5.0	85.8	4.3	85.1	5.2	86.7	5.0	86.2
151 – 185	6.4	91.1	5.6	93.1	5.0	90.4	5.8	91.6	5.3	90.4	5.9	92.6	5.8	92.0
186 – 200 ^a	1.6	92.7	1.2	94.3	1.1	91.6	1.4	92.9	1.2	91.6	1.3	93.9	1.3	93.3
201 – 225 ^a	0.3	93.1	0.3	94.7	0.3	91.9	0.3	93.3	0.3	91.9	0.3	94.3	0.3	93.6
226 - 250 ^a	0.2	93.2	0.2	94.9	0.1	92.0	0.2	93.4	0.1	92.0	0.2	94.4	0.2	93.8
Over 250 ^a	0.2	93.5	0.2	95.1	0.2	92.2	0.2	93.7	0.2	92.2	0.3	94.7	0.2	94.0
Income reported as zero ^b	1.3	94.8	0.7	95.7	1.0	93.2	1.0	94.7	1.5	93.7	0.7	95.4	0.9	94.9
Not reported ^c	5.2	100.0	4.3	100.0	6.8	100.0	5.3	100.0	6.3	100.0	4.6	100.0	5.1	100.0
US WIC	10	0,848	70	0,452	50	6,955	22	8,255	20	04,696	62	22,031	1,0	54,982
Asian Only														
0 – 50	21.4%	21.4%	19.9%	19.9%	22.8%	22.8%	21.3%	21.3%	23.3%	23.3%	19.4%	19.4%	20.8%	20.8%
51 – 100	34.3	55.8	33.3	53.2	34.1	56.9	33.9	55.3	33.6	56.9	36.2	55.6	35.0	55.8
101 – 130	14.6	70.4	16.7	69.9	14.0	70.9	15.1	70.4	14.7	71.6	16.2	71.8	15.6	71.4
131 – 150	8.0	78.4	8.1	78.0	7.4	78.3	7.8	78.2	7.3	78.9	7.7	79.4	7.6	79.0
151 – 185	10.6	89.0	10.9	88.9	8.8	87.1	10.2	88.4	9.2	88.2	9.9	89.4	9.8	88.8
186 – 200 ^a	2.9	91.9	3.1	92.0	2.3	89.4	2.8	91.2	2.5	90.6	2.7	92.1	2.7	91.5
201 – 225 ^a	0.6	92.5	0.7	92.7	0.6	89.9	0.6	91.9	0.5	91.1	0.6	92.7	0.6	92.1
226 - 250 ^a	0.3	92.8	0.3	93.0	0.3	90.2	0.3	92.1	0.3	91.4	0.3	93.0	0.3	92.4
Over 250 ^a	0.4	93.2	0.5	93.4	0.4	90.5	0.4	92.5	0.4	91.8	0.4	93.4	0.4	92.8
Income reported as zero ^b	0.9	94.1	0.8	94.2	0.7	91.2	0.8	93.4	1.0	92.8	0.6	94.0	0.8	93.5
Not reported ^c	5.9	100.0	5.8	100.0	8.8	100.0	6.6	100.0	7.2	100.0	6.0	100.0	6.5	100.0
US WIC	28	8,527	2:	2,388	19	9.085	70	0.000	6	3,928	14	11,426	27	5,354

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level		gnant omen		tfeeding omen		partum omen		otal omen	In	fants	Ch	ildren		otal cipants
Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Nace	Tercent	rereent	rereent	rercent		rcent by Parti	L		rereent	rereent	1 Crocit	rercent	Tercent	rercent
Black/African														
American Only 0 – 50	43.0%	43.0%	38.9%	38.9%	50.4%	50.4%	44.7%	44.7%	47.8%	47.8%	40.8%	40.8%	43.5%	43.5%
51 – 100	25.8	68.8	27.3	66.1	22.2	72.5	24.8	69.6	23.0	70.8	26.9	67.7	25.4	68.9
101 – 130	9.8	78.6	11.1	77.2	6.9	72.3 79.4	9.0	78.6	8.0	70.8 78.8	9.5	77.2	9.0	77.9
131 – 150	9.6 4.5	76.0 83.1	5.3	82.5	3.0	79.4 82.4	4.1	76.0 82.7	3.6	70.0 82.4	9.5 4.2	81.4	4.0	82.0
151 – 185	4.5 5.6	88.7	6.6	89.0	3.4	85.8	5.0	87.7	4.3	86.6	4.2	86.3	4.8	86.7
186 – 200 ^a	1.3	90.1	1.7	90.7	0.8	86.6	1.2	89.0	4.3 1.0	87.7	4.9 1.1	87.4	1.1	87.8
201 – 225 ^a	0.3	90.1	0.3	91.1	0.8	86.8	0.3	89.2	0.2	87.7 87.9	0.3	87. 4 87.7	0.3	88.1
226 – 250 ^a	0.3	90.4	0.3	91.1	0.2	86.9	0.3	89.4	0.2	88.0	0.3	87.7 87.9	0.3	88.3
Over 250 ^a	0.2	90.8	0.2	91.2	0.1	87.1	0.2	89.4 89.6	0.1	88.2	0.2	88.1	0.1	88.5
Income reported as	0.7	91.5	0.6	92.1	0.6	87.6	0.2	90.2	0.2	89.0	0.3	88.4	0.2	89.0
Not reported ^c	8.5	100.0	7.9	100.0	12.4	100.0	9.8	100.0	11.0	100.0	11.6	100.0	11.0	100.0
US WIC	19	0,999	10	0,016	16	1,767	45	2,782	51	1,730	97	0,455	1,9	34,966
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only														
0 – 50	30.8%	30.8%	29.1%	29.1%	35.9%	35.9%	31.5%	31.5%	34.2%	34.2%	31.5%	31.5%	32.1%	32.1%
51 – 100	31.6	62.4	32.9	62.0	30.0	65.9	31.7	63.2	31.2	65.4	33.5	65.0	32.6	64.6
101 – 130	13.4	75.8	13.7	75.8	11.2	77.1	13.0	76.1	12.0	77.4	13.4	78.4	13.0	77.6
131 – 150	5.9	81.7	6.0	81.7	4.7	81.8	5.6	81.7	5.4	82.9	5.9	84.3	5.7	83.4
151 – 185	7.1	88.8	8.2	90.0	5.7	87.4	7.1	88.9	6.4	89.3	7.3	91.6	7.1	90.4
186 – 200°	2.1	90.9	2.1	92.1	1.2	88.6	1.9	90.7	1.6	90.9	1.9	93.5	1.8	92.3
201 – 225 ^a	0.2	91.1	0.4	92.5	0.4	89.0	0.3	91.0	0.3	91.2	0.5	94.0	0.4	92.7
226 - 250°	0.2	91.3	0.3	92.7	0.2	89.2	0.2	91.3	0.2	91.4	0.3	94.3	0.2	92.9
Over 250 ^a	0.3	91.6	0.3	93.1	0.2	89.4	0.3	91.6	0.2	91.7	0.3	94.6	0.3	93.2
Income reported as zero ^b	1.3	92.9	0.9	94.0	1.2	90.6	1.1	92.7	1.5	93.2	0.7	95.2	1.0	94.2
Not reported ^c	7.1	100.0	6.0	100.0	9.4	100.0	7.3	100.0	6.8	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.8	100.0
US WIC	7	,687	7	,344	5	,251	20),282	18	3,801	45	,112	84	1,195

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level		gnant omen		tfeeding omen		partum omen		otal omen	Int	fants	Ch	ildren		otal cipants
Dana	Dawaant	Cumulative	Damaant	Cumulative	Damaant	Cumulative	Damaant	Cumulative	Dawaant	Cumulative	Damaant	Cumulative	Dawaant	Cumulative
Race	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
					Pe	ercent by Part	cipant Cate	gory						
White Only														
0 - 50	28.8%	28.8%	26.5%	26.5%	33.3%	33.3%	29.4%	29.4%	30.0%	30.0%	27.2%	27.2%	28.4%	28.4%
51 – 100	32.1	60.9	35.2	61.7	30.4	63.7	32.5	61.9	31.7	61.7	34.6	61.8	33.4	61.8
101 – 130	13.7	74.5	14.3	76.0	11.7	75.5	13.3	75.2	12.8	74.5	13.9	75.7	13.5	75.3
131 – 150	6.4	81.0	6.4	82.5	5.4	80.9	6.1	81.4	5.8	80.4	6.2	81.9	6.1	81.4
151 – 185	8.0	89.0	8.0	90.5	6.3	87.2	7.6	88.9	7.1	87.5	7.7	89.6	7.5	89.0
186 – 200 ^a	2.1	91.1	2.1	92.6	1.6	88.8	2.0	90.9	1.8	89.3	1.9	91.5	1.9	90.9
201 – 225 ^a	0.6	91.7	0.5	93.1	0.5	89.3	0.6	91.5	0.6	89.9	0.6	92.1	0.6	91.4
226 - 250 ^a	0.3	92.0	0.3	93.4	0.3	89.6	0.3	91.8	0.3	90.2	0.3	92.4	0.3	91.7
Over 250 ^a	0.5	92.6	0.4	93.8	0.4	90.0	0.5	92.2	0.5	90.7	0.6	93.0	0.5	92.3
Income reported as zero ^b	8.0	93.4	0.6	94.4	0.7	90.8	0.7	92.9	0.9	91.7	0.4	93.4	0.6	92.9
Not reported ^c	6.6	100.0	5.6	100.0	9.2	100.0	7.1	100.0	8.3	100.0	6.6	100.0	7.1	100.0
US WIC	64	8,651	43	3,373	41	5,482	1,49	97,506	1,4	19,971	3,18	89,792	6,1	07,269
Two or More Races														
0 – 50	34.3%	34.3%	30.2%	30.2%	40.0%	40.0%	34.7%	34.7%	36.0%	36.0%	31.5%	31.5%	33.1%	33.1%
51 – 100	29.2	63.5	31.0	61.2	26.9	66.9	29.1	63.8	27.1	63.1	31.1	62.5	29.7	62.8
101 – 130	11.9	75.4	12.9	74.1	10.2	77.1	11.7	75.5	10.9	73.9	12.6	75.2	12.0	74.9
131 – 150	5.8	81.2	6.2	80.3	4.8	82.0	5.7	81.2	5.4	79.3	6.1	81.3	5.9	80.7
151 – 185	7.4	88.6	7.7	88.1	5.4	87.4	7.0	88.1	6.6	85.9	7.5	88.8	7.2	87.9
186 – 200 ^a	1.9	90.5	2.0	90.1	1.4	88.8	1.8	89.9	1.7	87.6	2.0	90.7	1.9	89.8
201 – 225 ^a	0.5	91.0	0.6	90.6	0.4	89.2	0.5	90.4	0.5	88.1	0.6	91.3	0.6	90.3
226 - 250 ^a	0.3	91.3	0.3	90.9	0.3	89.5	0.3	90.7	0.3	88.4	0.3	91.6	0.3	90.6
Over 250 ^a	0.5	91.7	0.4	91.3	0.4	89.8	0.4	91.1	0.5	88.9	0.5	92.2	0.5	91.1
Income reported as zero ^b	1.3	93.0	0.9	92.2	0.9	90.7	1.1	92.2	1.4	90.3	0.6	92.7	0.8	92.0
Not reported ^c	7.0	100.0	7.8	100.0	9.3	100.0	7.8	100.0	9.7	100.0	7.3	100.0	8.0	100.0
US WIC	23	3,486	15	5,957	14	1,705	54	,148	11:	3,347	25	3,173	42	0,668

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level		egnant omen	Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women		otal omen	In	fants	Ch	nildren		Total icipants
Race	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
					P	ercent by Part	cipant Cate	egory						
Race Not Reported														
0 – 50	27.5%	27.5%	27.4%	27.4%	36.8%	36.8%	29.7%	29.7%	32.7%	32.7%	32.2%	32.2%	31.7%	31.7%
51 – 100	37.4	64.9	40.9	68.3	33.7	70.5	37.6	67.3	33.9	66.6	37.9	70.1	36.9	68.6
101 – 130	14.5	79.3	14.6	82.9	11.8	82.4	13.9	81.2	12.2	78.8	14.1	84.2	13.6	82.2
131 – 150	5.4	84.7	4.6	87.5	3.6	85.9	4.7	85.9	4.0	82.8	4.8	89.0	4.6	86.8
151 – 185	6.1	90.8	4.8	92.3	4.0	90.0	5.2	91.1	4.4	87.2	4.8	93.8	4.8	91.6
186 – 200 ^a	1.6	92.4	1.0	93.3	0.8	90.8	1.2	92.3	0.9	88.1	1.0	94.8	1.0	92.6
201 – 225 ^a	0.5	92.9	0.3	93.6	0.0	91.1	0.4	92.7	0.3	88.4	0.4	95.2	0.4	93.0
226 - 250 ^a	0.2	93.1	0.2	93.8	0.0	91.2	0.2	92.9	0.2	88.6	0.2	95.3	0.2	93.2
Over 250 ^a	0.4	93.5	0.2	94.0	0.0	91.3	0.2	93.1	0.2	88.8	0.2	95.5	0.2	93.4
Income reported as zero ^b	0.3	93.8	0.7	94.7	0.5	91.7	0.5	93.6	0.5	89.3	0.2	95.7	0.3	93.7
Not reported ^c	6.2	100.0	5.3	100.0	8.3	100.0	6.4	100.0	10.7	100.0	4.3	100.0	6.3	100.0
US WIC	1	4,975	1	0,403	8	3,015	33	3,393	34	4,234	7	6,075	14	13,702

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a WIC participant household incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^b Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^c Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.9

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Percent of Federal Poverty Level		egnant omen		stfeeding omen		tpartum omen		Total omen	In	fants	Ch	ildren		「otal icipants
Ethnicity	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
					Po	ercent by Parti	icipant Cate	egory						
Hispanic/Latino														
0 – 50	29.4%	29.4%	28.1%	28.1%	34.4%	34.4%	30.0%	30.0%	31.8%	31.8%	29.5%	29.5%	30.1%	30.1%
51 – 100	37.4	66.8	41.4	69.4	36.0	70.4	38.5	68.5	37.2	69.0	39.5	69.0	38.8	68.9
101 – 130	14.2	81.0	14.2	83.7	12.3	82.7	13.8	82.3	13.1	82.0	13.9	82.9	13.7	82.6
131 – 150	5.7	86.7	5.1	88.8	4.7	87.4	5.3	87.6	4.9	86.9	5.3	88.2	5.2	87.8
151 – 185	6.7	93.4	5.7	94.4	5.2	92.6	6.0	93.6	5.6	92.5	6.0	94.2	5.9	93.7
186 – 200 ^a	1.6	95.0	1.3	95.8	1.2	93.8	1.4	95.0	1.3	93.9	1.4	95.5	1.4	95.1
201 – 225°	0.4	95.4	0.3	96.1	0.3	94.1	0.3	95.4	0.4	94.2	0.4	95.9	0.4	95.4
226 - 250°	0.2	95.6	0.2	96.2	0.2	94.3	0.2	95.6	0.2	94.4	0.2	96.1	0.2	95.6
Over 250 ^a	0.3	96.0	0.2	96.5	0.2	94.5	0.3	95.8	0.3	94.7	0.4	96.5	0.4	96.0
Income reported as zero ^b	0.8	96.8	0.5	97.0	0.7	95.2	0.7	96.5	1.0	95.7	0.4	96.9	0.6	96.6
Not reported ^c	3.2	100.0	3.0	100.0	4.8	100.0	3.5	100.0	4.3	100.0	3.1	100.0	3.4	100.0
US WIC	38	8,081	32	5,947	20	9,534	92	3,562	89	98,151	2,3	90,327	4,2	12,040
Not Hispanic/Latino														
0 – 50	33.1%	33.1%	28.8%	28.8%	39.0%	39.0%	34.1%	34.1%	35.8%	35.8%	30.8%	30.8%	32.9%	32.9%
51 – 100	27.3	60.4	27.4	56.2	25.4	64.4	26.7	60.8	25.3	61.1	28.2	59.0	27.1	60.0
101 – 130	12.0	72.4	13.6	69.8	9.8	74.2	11.7	72.4	10.8	71.9	12.4	71.4	11.8	71.8
131 – 150	6.1	78.6	7.2	77.0	4.8	79.0	5.9	78.4	5.4	77.3	6.1	77.5	5.9	77.7
151 – 185	7.9	86.5	9.5	86.5	5.7	84.7	7.6	85.9	6.9	84.2	7.8	85.4	7.5	85.2
186 – 200°	2.1	88.6	2.6	89.1	1.5	86.2	2.0	87.9	1.8	86.0	2.0	87.4	2.0	87.2
201 - 225°	0.6	89.2	0.7	89.8	0.5	86.7	0.6	88.5	0.5	86.5	0.6	88.0	0.6	87.7
226 - 250°	0.3	89.6	0.3	90.1	0.2	86.9	0.3	88.8	0.3	86.8	0.3	88.3	0.3	88.0
Over 250 ^a	0.5	90.1	0.5	90.6	0.4	87.3	0.5	89.3	0.5	87.3	0.5	88.8	0.5	88.5
Income reported as zero ^b	0.9	90.9	0.7	91.3	0.7	88.0	0.8	90.1	1.0	88.3	0.4	89.3	0.7	89.2
Not reported ^c	9.1	100.0	8.7	100.0	12.0	100.0	9.9	100.0	11.7	100.0	10.7	100.0	10.8	100.0
US WIC	61	9,945	32	9,326	46	67,463	1,4	16,733	1,4	25,887	2,8	70,466	5,7	13,086

Exhibit 3.9 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Percent of Federal Poverty Level		egnant omen		stfeeding omen		partum omen		otal omen	In	fants	Ch	ildren		Γotal icipants
Ethnicity	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
					Р	ercent by Part	icipant Cat	egory						
Ethnicity Not Report	ted													
0 - 50	27.3%	27.3%	23.4%	23.4%	31.9%	31.9%	27.4%	27.4%	36.5%	36.5%	29.2%	29.2%	32.1%	32.1%
51 – 100	38.9	66.2	44.5	67.9	36.1	68.0	39.8	67.2	34.9	71.3	42.0	71.2	38.4	70.6
101 – 130	14.4	80.7	14.5	82.4	12.6	80.6	14.0	81.2	11.9	83.2	15.1	86.2	13.5	84.0
131 – 150	4.3	84.9	3.7	86.1	3.2	83.9	3.8	85.0	4.4	87.6	4.3	90.6	4.3	88.3
151 – 185	4.6	89.5	4.0	90.1	4.0	87.9	4.2	89.2	5.1	92.6	4.2	94.7	4.6	92.9
186 – 200 ^a	0.8	90.3	0.7	90.8	0.6	88.5	0.7	90.0	1.0	93.6	0.7	95.5	0.8	93.7
201 – 225 ^a	0.4	90.7	0.3	91.1	0.0	88.8	0.3	90.3	0.3	93.9	0.3	95.7	0.3	94.0
226 - 250 ^a	0.2	90.9	0.2	91.4	0.0	88.8	0.2	90.5	0.1	94.0	0.1	95.9	0.1	94.1
Over 250 ^a	0.2	91.1	0.2	91.5	0.0	88.9	0.2	90.6	0.2	94.1	0.1	96.0	0.1	94.3
Income reported as zero ^b	0.1	91.2	0.3	91.8	0.4	89.3	0.2	90.9	0.1	94.3	0.1	96.0	0.1	94.4
Not reported ^c	8.8	100.0	8.2	100.0	10.7	100.0	9.1	100.0	5.7	100.0	4.0	100.0	5.6	100.0
US WIC	7	7,148	4	,661	4	,263	1	6,072	4.	2,668	3	7,271	9	6,011

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a WIC participant household incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^bZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^c Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be certification error¹³ or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States. As noted above, WIC participants in 2010 were 3.6 percentage points more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid than in 2008. In 2010, income reporting, which had been increasing in previous years, stabilized at approximately 92 percent. Caution should be exercised in interpreting these data given that there is still a rather substantial percentage of unreported income. Note that the general trends discussed here remain in evidence when unreported data are excluded from the denominators (Exhibit 3.6, US WIC Reporting Income columns).

Appendix Exhibit B3.7 shows that there has been a three percentage point increase of WIC participants under poverty level between 2008 and 2010. While the percentage of participants under poverty level has been increasing, this is the largest increase since 2004. Pregnant women, postpartum women, and infants experienced the greatest increases of participants below poverty (3.2 percent, 3.5 percent and 3.5 percent respectively), while breastfeeding women and children showed slightly lower increases of 2.7 percentage points each.

Overall, the percentage of WIC participants below the poverty line, as a proportion of only those WIC participants reporting income data, increased slightly since 2008, from 68.2 percent to 69.6 percent. All participant categories have shown an increase since 2006 in the percentage of participants below the poverty line. The highest percentage of participants below the poverty line is seen in the postpartum women category, and the lowest in the breastfeeding women category.

Consistent with the average income data, the racial groups with the lowest and highest percentages of participants at or below poverty level were Asians (55.8 percent) and Blacks/African Americans (68.9 percent), respectively. In contrast to the average income findings, a larger percentage of the Hispanic/Latino group (68.9 percent) than the non-Hispanic/non-Latino group (60.0 percent) were at or below poverty level. These rankings are consistent with poverty level data from 2008. All racial and ethnic groups have shown increases in the percentage of participants below the poverty level since 2008. As mentioned earlier, given the changes in reporting race and ethnicity that took place in PC2006, we are unable to compare the poverty status of WIC participants by race and by ethnicity with data from PC reports prior to 2006.

Exhibit 3.10 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for WIC recipients who reported no participation in the TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid Programs. This group, which accounts for 25.4 percent of the WIC population, is less needy than the WIC population receiving other means-tested benefits. As might be expected, only 48.4 percent of WIC enrollees reporting no participation in other programs were at or below the poverty line as compared with approximately 69.0 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs.¹⁴

The relative poverty of WIC participants can be seen in the information displayed in Exhibit 3.11. This table contains data on percent of poverty level for the general US population, for American families, and for families with children under six years of age. National data are drawn from the US Census Bureau's *Current Population Survey*. ¹⁵ In

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¹³ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. Office of Research and Analysis, *National Survey of WIC Participants, 2001 Final Report*, by Nancy Cole et al. Project Officer, Julie Kresge. Alexandria, VA: 2001 (http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora).

¹⁴ Poverty status of WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs calculated from data in Exhibits 3.7 and 3.10. This calculation includes individuals for whom data on participation in one or more programs are not reported in the group of WIC participants reporting participation in other programs.

¹⁵ The poverty level cutoffs in Exhibit 3.11 are slightly different than the cutoffs in Exhibits 3.5 through 3.10. The Exhibit 3.11 cutoffs match data available on the *Current Population Survey* website. See (http://www.census.gov/hhcs/032010/pov/toc.htm (March 2010).

Exhibit 3.10

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt^a

Percent of Federal	Pregnan	t Women	Breastf Wor	•	Postp Wor		Total V	Vomen	Infa	nts	Chile	dren	Total	WIC
Poverty Level	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					Per	cent by Pa	rticipant Ca	tegory						
0 – 50	65,108	20.2%	44,570	19.8%	33,963	21.7%	143,641	20.4%	180,874	24.5%	170,644	15.5%	495,159	19.5%
51 – 100	99,477	30.9	75,429	33.5	45,379	29.0	220,285	31.3	221,260	30.0	293,164	26.6	734,709	28.9
101 – 130	54,331	16.9	37,324	16.6	24,892	15.9	116,547	16.6	109,516	14.9	191,109	17.3	417,172	16.4
131 – 150	31,118	9.7	20,316	9.0	14,660	9.4	66,094	9.4	61,677	8.4	124,510	11.3	252,280	9.9
151 – 185	45,308	14.1	30,327	13.5	20,985	13.4	96,620	13.7	89,434	12.1	200,290	18.2	386,345	15.2
186 – 200 ^b	12,355	3.8	8,513	3.8	5,865	3.7	26,733	3.8	24,646	3.3	54,803	5.0	106,182	4.2
201 – 225 ^b	754	0.2	515	0.2	331	0.2	1,600	0.2	1,604	0.2	2,946	0.3	6,150	0.2
226 - 250 ^b	419	0.1	260	0.1	150	0.1	829	0.1	896	0.1	1,542	0.1	3,268	0.1
Over 250 ^b Income reported as	734	0.2	409	0.2	281	0.2	1,424	0.2	1,594	0.2	3,030	0.3	6,048	0.2
zero ^c	7,323	2.3	3,644	1.6	4,539	2.9	15,506	2.2	20,287	2.8	20,716	1.9	56,508	2.2
Not reported ^d	4,832	1.5	3,554	1.6	5,625	3.6	14,011	2.0	25,466	3.5	39,000	3.5	78,477	3.1
US WIC	321,760	100.0	224,862	100.0	156,670	100.0	703,291	100.0	737,253	100.0	1,101,754	100.0	2,542,298	100.0

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a This table excludes individuals for whom data on participation in one or more programs (TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid) are not reported.

b WIC participant household incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

^c Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

d Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.11

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2010

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	General US Population ^a 2010	Persons in US Families ^a 2010	Persons in US Families with Children Under Six Years ^a 2010	US WIC Reporting Income ^b 2010
Below 100	14.3%	12.5%	21.8%	69.6%
100 – below 130	5.4	4.8	6.8	13.6
130 – below 150	3.9	3.9	5.1	6.1
150 – below 185	6.8	6.3	7.4	7.5
185 – below 200 ^c	2.6	2.5	3.0	1.9
200 and over ^c	67.0	70.0	55.9	1.3
Total Population	303,820,000	249,384,000	73,317,000	9,254,373

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Source: *Current Population Survey*. 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. See http://www.census.gov/hhcs/www/cpstables/032010/pov/toc.htm (March 2010). Current Population Survey poverty levels reflect respondents' 2009 incomes.

b WIC participant poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Figures in this table represent a count of individual WIC participants. Zero incomes are included in these income calculations; participants not reporting income are excluded. Poverty level cutoffs are slightly different than those included in Exhibits 3.5-3.8 in order to be comparable with CPS tabulations.

^c WIC participant household incomes over 185 percent of poverty could be due to certification error or adjunct eligibility through the Medicaid program, which allows households with income above this level to participate in a number of States.

general, in this country, 14.3 percent of the population are below the poverty line. The rate increases to 21.8 percent for families with children under six years of age. In 2010, 69.6 percent of all WIC participants reporting income fell below poverty, with more than one third of participants at or below 50 percent of poverty. WIC participants are clearly concentrated at the lower end of the income distribution across the United States.

4. **NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS**

To qualify for WIC benefits, applicants must be determined to be at risk based on anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, or dietary factors. During the eligibility determination process, height and weight must be measured, and a blood test for anemia (usually hemoglobin or hematocrit) administered to all participants except infants under nine months of age. 1 Medical history and dietary patterns are also considered during this process. A competent professional authority, such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional, determines nutritional risk based on these data.

Federal policy prior to 1999 permitted State agencies to develop nutrition risk criteria within broad Federal parameters spelled out in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. Accordingly, the nutrition risk criteria used to determine eligibility varied from State to State. WIC Participant and Program Characteristics reports from 1988 through 1998 reflect these differences among States. In 1992, FNS asked the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to review the scientific basis for WIC risk criteria and to recommend definitions and cutoffs. The NAS issued a report with recommendations in 1996. This report was the basis for a policy change that took effect April 1, 1999. States are now required to use only criteria and definitions that have been reviewed by the Risk Identification and Selection Collaborative (a joint National WIC Association/FNS working group) and approved by FNS. Definitions of the broad FNS issued nutritional risk criteria appear in Exhibit 4.1. Caution should be exercised when comparing PC2010 nutrition risk data with findings from years prior to PC2000, as that year was the first time nutrition risk data were reported using uniform criteria and definitions.

FNS made revisions to the nutritional risk criteria several times since 1999. Between PC2006 and PC2008, WIC implemented Revision 8 to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9. While the implementation date for Revision 8 was October 2006, the most significant effects of this Revision to date with respect to the consolidation of dietary risks appears in PC2010.

WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 9 was implemented between PC2008 and PC2010. This revision includes a new allowable risk criterion, exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, added to the risk category of other nutritional risks; and expands criteria for maternal smoking in the risk category of substance abuse.

The following three sections examine the nutritional risks of WIC participants as determined and reported by local agencies. The fourth section presents information on the height and weight of participants, as measured at certification, and compares the measurements with national norms. Blood values of WIC participants are examined in the final section.

Nutritional Risk Criteria During the eligibility determination (and recertification) process, WIC staff collect anthropometric, biochemical, medical history, and dietary information from applicants and participants. In order to capture additional information on nutritional risks of WIC participants, starting with 2006, States may report the ten highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification. Prior to 2006, States were able to report the three highest priority nutritional risks.

¹ New blood tests are not required when recertifying children over two years old with normal blood test results at last certification.

Exhibit 4.1

Broad Categories of FNS Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria

Anthropometric

- Low weight for height
- High weight for height
- Short stature
- Inappropriate growth/weight gain pattern
- Low birth weight/premature birth
- Other anthropometric risk

Biochemical

- Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria
- Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality (such as elevated blood lead levels)

Clinical/Health/Medical

- Pregnancy-induced conditions (such as hyperemesis gravidarum, gestational diabetes)
- Delivery of low-birthweight/premature infant
- Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death
- General obstetrical risks (such as multiple fetus births, high parity and young age, closely spaced pregnancies)
- Nutrition-related risk conditions (such as any nutritionrelated chronic disease, genetic disorder, infectious disease, gastro-intestinal disorders, drug nutrient interactions)
- Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco)
- Other health risks (fetal alcohol syndrome, dental problems)

Dietary

- Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans
- Inappropriate nutrition practices

Other risk

- Regression/transfer (nutrition risk unknown)/presumptive eligibility
- Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad
- Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy
- Homelessness/migrancy
- Other nutritional risks

nutritional risks of WIC participants, starting with 2006, States may report the ten highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification. Prior to 2006, States were able to report the three highest priority nutritional risks.

The percentage of WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported decreased from 50.6 in 2006 to 48.9 in 2010. (See Exhibit 4.2.) An infant or child is more likely to have a single nutritional risk reported, while breastfeeding women account for the highest percentage of participants reporting three or more nutritional risks. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.7 percent of all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2010.

Nutritional Risks in PC2010

One notable strength of PC2010's census dataset is that it allows examination of nutritional risks for specific participant subgroups, including participant category, age, and race/ethnicity. (Migrant WIC enrollment is described in Chapter Seven.)

Consistent with earlier PCs, the most commonly reported broad categories of nutritional risk reported for the entire WIC population are dietary and anthropometric risks (Exhibit 4.3). Distributions vary across participant categories, age, race, and poverty status.

A comparison of 2010 and 2008 data in Exhibit 4.3 shows the continued effect of States' implementation in 2007 of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8. This revision established the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* as a presumed dietary risk criterion for women and children, and restricted this assignment to those for whom no other risks were identified. California which serves 16 percent of all WIC participants, implemented this specific restriction between PC2008 and PC2010. As a consequence, the proportion of California participants reporting failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* dropped from over 25 percent in PC2008 to approximately 8 percent in PC2010. Across all WIC States' this risk criterion is assigned to 12 percent of participants in 2010, down from 16 percent in 2008.

Exhibit 4.3 also shows the effect of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 9 implemented in late 2008. This revision added the exposure to environmental tobacco smoke criterion to the category of other nutritional risks, resulting in an increased reporting of this risk group from 2.1 percent in 2008 to 6.2 percent in 2010.

Further application of Revision 8 may account for the 7 percentage point decrease in reported dietary risks among WIC women from 50.6 percent in PC2008 to 43.6 percent in PC2010. Implementation of Revision 9 may have increased reporting within the other risks category by women from 17.9 percent in 2008 to 21.3 percent in 2010. (See Exhibit 4.4). The percent of children reporting criteria within the other risks category increased from 5.0 percent in 2008 to 7.9 percent in 2010 (Exhibit 4.5).

Exhibits 4.4 and 4.6 provide information on nutritional risks for women WIC participants. The broad category of clinical, health, and medical risks was reported for approximately 92 percent of women under 18 years of age compared with approximately 51 percent of women 18 years of age and older. Anthropometric risks, as a broad category, are higher for women 18 years of age and over (66 percent) than for younger women (56 percent). Broad categories of nutritional risk by age are reported in Exhibit 4.4. The specific nutritional risks (see Exhibit 4.6) reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2010 are high weight for height (48.5 percent), inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (32.2 percent), and inappropriate nutritional practices (29.8 percent). Other relatively common risks among WIC women include general obstetrical risks (28.5 percent), and blood values below FNS issued criteria (23.4 percent).

Exhibit 4.2

Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2006, 2008, 2010

	Pre	gnant Wo	men	Breas	tfeeding V	Vomen	Post	partum W	omen		Infants			Children			Total WIC	;
Number of Risk Factors	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006ª	2008	2010	2006ª	2008	2010	2006 ^a	2008	2010	2006ª	2008	2010
								Per	cent by Pa	rticipant (Category		1			ı		
1	24.0%	28.1%	29.1%	17.5%	19.5%	20.7%	24.2%	26.3%	23.6%	54.9%	54.1%	49.8%	58.4%	62.1%	62.7%	48.5%	50.8%	50.8%
2	33.2	33.2	31.5	28.8	28.3	28.0	30.6	30.8	29.0	29.8	31.7	33.4	31.2	28.8	28.4	30.9	30.1	29.9
3	27.2	24.7	23.6	28.3	27.0	26.1	27.2	25.4	25.8	10.5	10.8	12.3	8.4	7.4	7.3	13.7	12.8	12.6
4	10.6	9.7	10.5	16.0	16.3	16.0	12.4	12.1	13.9	2.5	2.5	3.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.4	4.3	4.4
5	3.2	3.0	3.7	6.3	6.9	6.8	4.2	4.2	5.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
6	0.8	8.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No risk reported	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

^aGuam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 4.3

Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification

	20	08	201	0
Broad Risk Category and Specific Risk	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		By Ris	sk Type	
Anthropometric	4,221,708	44.3%	4,463,262	44.5%
Low weight for height	612,454	6.4	652,365	6.5
High weight for height	2,341,995	24.5	2,484,602	24.8
Short stature	648,600	6.8	706,863	7.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	866,726	9.1	900,219	9.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	520,305	5.5	541,837	5.4
Other anthropometric risk	128,798	1.4	138,116	1.4
Other antihopometric risk	120,790	1.4	130,110	1.4
Biochemical	1,067,830	11.2	1,116,488	11.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS	1,063,039	11.1	1,113,241	11.1
criteria	5 5 4 A	0.4	0.700	0.08
Other biochemical test results which	5,541	0.1	3,789	0.0 ^a
indicate nutritional abnormality				
Clinical, Health, Medical	1,691,262	17.7	1,802,650	18.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	91,292	1.0	103,589	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature	169,845	1.8	175,858	1.8
infant	,.		-,	
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	64,216	0.7	68,430	0.7
General obstetrical risks	687,482	7.2	671,021	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	696,334	7.3	813,567	8.1
Substance abuse	185,421	1.9	255,433	2.5
Other health risks	188,736	2.0	186,611	1.9
outer Hould Hold	100,100	2.0	100,011	
Dietary	5,419,867	56.8	5,667,321	56.6
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for</i>	1,525,963	16.0	1,214,748	12.1
Americans				
Inappropriate nutrition practices	4,084,830	42.8	4,531,191	45.2
Other risk	2,738,318	28.7	2,925,764	29.2
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	188,597	2.0	151,669	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	382,960	4.0	364,263	3.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother	2,043,622	21.4	1,942,340	19.4
at risk during pregnancy	_,0 .0,0		.,0 .=,0 .0	
Homelessness/Migrancy	31,997	0.3	34,524	0.3
Other nutritional risks	200,745	2.1	622,481	6.2
No risk reported	28,147	0.3	29,686	0.3
US WIC – total number of risks reported	16,729,498		17,676,760	
•				
US WIC – total number of participants	9,540,481		10,021,136	

Starting in 2006, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Indicates nutritional risk reported for less than 0.05 percent of the total number of WIC participants.

Exhibit 4.4

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported

	Anthroi	oometric	Bioch	emical	,	lealth, and dical	Die	tary	Other	Risks ^a	No Risk	Reported	Total V	Vomen ^b
Participant Category and								•				•		
Age at Certification	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Perce	ent by Participa	nt Category a	nd Age					
Pregnant women	691,743	68.1%	103,499	10.2%	545,903	53.8%	491,205	48.4%	118,688	11.7%	2,118	0.2%	1,015,173	100.0%
Under 15 years	1,939	57.9	479	14.3	3,209	95.7	1,429	42.6	1,007	30.0	3	0.1	3,352	100.0%
15 – 17 years	37,492	60.9	7,587	12.3	57,244	93.0	26,100	42.4	15,692	25.5	104	0.2	61,523	100.0%
18 – 34 years	593,500	68.3	86,945	10.0	441,824	50.9	423,295	48.7	96,339	11.1	1,832	0.2	868,667	100.0%
35 or more years	58,576	72.1	8,438	10.4	43,449	53.5	40,267	49.6	5,592	6.9	151	0.2	81,247	100.0%
Age not reported	236	61.5	49	12.8	178	46.4	114	29.7	58	15.1	28	7.3	384	100.0%
Breastfeeding women	417,210	63.2	205,891	31.2	315,057	47.7	251,337	38.1	309,901	47.0	1,068	0.2	659,933	100.0%
Under 15 years	341	49.3	282	40.7	643	92.9	231	33.4	324	46.8	1	0.1	692	100.0%
15 – 17 years	9,731	49.7	7,257	37.1	17,879	91.4	7,127	36.4	9,142	46.7	10	0.1	19,566	100.0%
18 – 34 years	350,571	62.8	172,694	30.9	255,444	45.7	213,278	38.2	260,574	46.7	886	0.2	558,474	100.0%
35 or more years	56,062	69.8	25,425	31.7	40,601	50.5	30,410	37.9	39,683	49.4	155	0.2	80,329	100.0%
Age not reported	504	57.9	232	26.6	489	56.1	291	33.4	178	20.4	16	1.8	871	100.0%
Postpartum women	440,122	64.6	241,910	35.5	387,718	56.9	285,737	41.9	72,200	10.6	928	0.1	681,260	100.0%
Under 15 years	740	48.4	639	41.8	1,414	92.5	583	38.1	299	19.6	2	0.1	1,529	100.0%
15 – 17 years	19,110	50.8	14,406	38.3	34,224	91.0	14,800	39.4	6,317	16.8	30	0.1	37,595	100.0%
18 – 34 years	383,890	65.0	209,334	35.5	321,621	54.5	248,470	42.1	61,673	10.4	830	0.1	590,217	100.0%
35 or more years	35,835	70.3	17,229	33.8	29,893	58.6	21,534	42.2	3,741	7.3	54	0.1	50,999	100.0%
Age not reported	547	59.5	302	32.8	565	61.4	350	38.0	170	18.5	12	1.3	920	100.0%
Total women	1,549,075	65.7	551,299	23.4	1,248,678	53.0	1,028,279	43.6	500,788	21.3	4,114	0.2	2,356,367	100.0%
Under 15 years	3,021	54.2	1,400	25.1	5,266	94.5	2,243	40.2	1,630	29.2	6	0.1	5,574	100.0%
15 – 17 years	66,333	55.9	29,250	24.6	109,347	92.1	48,027	40.5	31,150	26.2	144	0.1	118,684	100.0%
18 – 34 years	1,327,962	65.8	468,974	23.2	1,018,889	50.5	885,043	43.9	418,586	20.7	3,548	0.2	2,017,358	100.0%
35 or more years	150,473	70.8	51,092	24.0	113,943	53.6	92,212	43.4	49,016	23.1	360	0.2	212,576	100.0%
Age not reported	1,287	59.2	583	26.8	1,232	56.6	755	34.7	406	18.7	56	2.6	2,175	100.0%

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, rows total more than 100 percent

^aOther risks include regression/transfer (nutritional risk unknown), presumptive eligibility, breastfeeding mother and infant dyad, and homelessness/migrancy.

^bThe total women column reports the number of women in the referenced WIC participant category and age range.

Exhibit 4.5

Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported

Bankisia and Cada annua and	Anthrop	ometric	Bioch	emical	Clinical, H Med		Die	tary	Other	Risks ^a	No Risk	Reported	Total Infa Child	
Participant Category and Age at Certification	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Percer	ıt by Participan	t Category an	d Age					
Infants ^b	864,854	36.5%	15,003	0.6%	111,818	4.7%	625,634	26.4%	2,005,673	84.7%	10,408	0.4%	2,366,706	100.0%
0 – 3 months	799,975	36.6	7,101	0.3	98,965	4.5	535,724	24.5	1,911,260	87.4	7,011	0.3	2,186,341	100.0%
4 – 5 months	21,074	33.5	234	0.4	5,201	8.3	25,487	40.5	45,347	72.0	419	0.7	62,970	100.0%
6 – 8 months	29,480	36.0	2,087	2.5	5,361	6.5	43,159	52.6	37,442	45.7	2,616	3.2	81,974	100.0%
9 – 11 months	13,928	40.7	5,572	16.3	2,226	6.5	21,050	61.6	10,776	31.5	188	0.6	34,188	100.0%
Age not reported	397	32.2	9	0.7	65	5.3	214	17.4	848	68.8	174	14.1	1,232	100.0%
Children	2,049,334	38.7	550,186	10.4	442,154	8.3	4,013,408	75.8	419,303	7.9	15,164	0.3	5,298,063	100.0%
1 year	529,523	28.7	265,020	14.4	126,363	6.9	1,456,989	79.0	152,559	8.3	10,175	0.6	1,844,473	100.0%
2 years	588,141	42.4	144,485	10.4	111,557	8.0	1,053,434	75.9	107,260	7.7	1,973	0.1	1,388,462	100.0%
3 years	544,404	45.1	94,446	7.8	114,348	9.5	886,608	73.4	94,160	7.8	1,669	0.1	1,207,958	100.0%
4 years	386,479	45.2	46,060	5.4	89,686	10.5	614,782	71.9	64,982	7.6	1,229	0.1	854,741	100.0%
Age not reported	786	32.3	174	7.2	201	8.3	1,595	65.6	341	14.0	118	4.9	2,430	100.0%

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, rows total more than 100 percent.

^a Other risks include regression/transfer (nutritional risk unknown), presumptive eligibility, breastfeeding mother and infant dyad, infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy, and homelessness/migrancy

^b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^c The total column reports the number of infants or children in the age range.

Exhibit 4.6

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported

	Pregna	nt Women	Breastfeed	ing Women	Postpartur	n Women	Total V	Vomen
Risk	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				Percent by Parti	icipant Category			
Women in WIC Participant Category	1,015,173		659,933		681,260		2,356,367	
Anthropometric	691,743	68.1%	417,210	63.2%	440,122	64.6%	1,549,075	65.7%
Low weight for height	89,455	8.8	19,316	2.9	26,138	3.8	134,909	5.7
High weight for height	462,392	45.5	335,735	50.9	345,618	50.7	1,143,744	48.5
Short stature	21	0.0	3	0.0	9	0.0	33	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	325,904	32.1	214,567	32.5	218,108	32.0	758,578	32.2
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	8	0.0
Biochemical	103,499	10.2	205,891	31.2	241,910	35.5	551,299	23.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	103,402	10.2	205,822	31.2	241,796	35.5	551,019	23.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional			,-		,		, , ,	
abnormality	112	0.0	110	0.0	167	0.0	390	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	545,903	53.8	315,057	47.7	387,718	56.9	1,248,678	53.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	53,633	5.3	26,746	4.1	23,210	3.4	103,589	4.4
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	52,866	5.2	54,537	8.3	68,455	10.0	175,858	7.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	47,794	4.7	4,536	0.7	16,100	2.4	68,430	2.9
General obstetrical risks	329,094	32.4	160,580	24.3	181,347	26.6	671,021	28.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	99,127	9.8	122,600	18.6	150,165	22.0	371,892	15.8
Substance abuse	136,876	13.5	24,294	3.7	83,628	12.3	244,798	10.4
Other health risks	38,368	3.8	16,328	2.5	18,736	2.8	73,431	3.1
Dietary	491,205	48.4	251,337	38.1	285,737	41.9	1,028,279	43.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	161,692	15.9	89,753	13.6	88,933	13.1	340,377	14.4
Inappropriate nutritional practices	337,826	33.3	164,036	24.9	200,492	29.4	702,354	29.8
Other risk	118,688	11.7	309,901	47.0	72,200	10.6	500,788	21.3
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	16,980	1.7	6,173	0.9	8,634	1.3	31,787	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	965	0.1	293,453	44.5	13,849	2.0	308,268	13.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,008	0.5	3,028	0.5	2,388	0.4	10,425	0.4
Other nutritional risks	98,206	9.7	17,859	2.7	48,825	7.2	164,890	7.0
No risk reported	2,118	0.2	1,068	0.2	928	0.1	4,114	0.2

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

The relative prevalence of these nutritional risks vary, however, among pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women. Similar to previous years, breastfeeding women are more likely to be assigned a risk in the broad category of other risk because it includes the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad. Almost half (47.0 percent) of breastfeeding women are assigned to the other risk category compared with only 11.7 percent of pregnant and 10.6 percent of postpartum women. Pregnant women are more likely to be assigned to general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned to hematocrit/hemoglobin below FNS criteria than other WIC women. General obstetrical risks were assigned to 32.4 percent of pregnant women compared with 24.3 percent and 26.6 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was assigned to only 10.2 percent of pregnant women compared with 31.2 percent of breastfeeding women and 35.5 percent of postpartum women. Assignment of the Substance Abuse risk to postpartum women increased 9.1 percentage points from 3.2 percent in 2006 to 12.3 percent in 2010. This increase may be due to the inclusion of postpartum women in the expanded definition of the Maternal Smoking criterion brought about by Revision 9 to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9. The percentage of women in all categories assigned the risk of hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria, has been increasing slowly, but steadily since PC2002. In PC2010, 23.4 percent of women were assigned this risk compared to 16.1 percent in PC2002. However, the current prevalence levels, especially for pregnant women, are still below levels observed in PC98.²

Nutritional risks for infants vary by age at certification (Exhibits 4.5 and 4.7). The broad category of dietary risks is more likely to be reported for older infants—52.6 percent of infants certified between six and eight months were assigned this risk, and 61.6 percent of nine-to-eleven-month-old infants had this designation. More than one-third (36.5 percent) of all infants are certified in the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly low birthweight, short stature, or low weight for length/height.

At certification, more than four-fifths (84.8 percent) of infants aged zero to three months and almost two-thirds (62.7 percent) of infants aged four and five months are at risk because their mothers are WIC-eligible or were at risk during pregnancy.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks reported for children are dietary risks (75.8 percent) and anthropometric risks (38.7 percent). (See Exhibit 4.5.) At certification, almost one-third (31.8 percent) of children aged two years and over are assigned to the anthropometric risk of high weight for height. Note that for this age group high weight for height reflects child height and weight measurements, while it describes biological parent obesity for children under 2 years of age (Exhibit 4.8).

Exhibit 4.9 presents the most frequently reported risks, by participant category, in 2006, 2008, and 2010. As stated earlier in this chapter, WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8 has reduced assignment of the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* risk. Between 2008 and 2010, the proportion of breastfeeding women assigned to this risk has decreased most significantly from a level of 24.2 percent in 2008 to 13.6 percent in 2010—a drop of more than 10 percentage points. The percentage of pregnant and postpartum women reporting this risk has dropped 6.7 percentage points from 22.6 and 19.8 percent in 2008 to low levels of 15.9 and 13.1

² Prior PC reports suggested that the decline observed between PC98 and PC2002 may have been affected by three policy changes. First, the observed decrease may be related to a 2000 policy change that allows WIC enrollees 90 days in which to complete blood tests. As a consequence, hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was less likely than before 2000 to be assigned to pregnant women at certification. Second, a decrease in the percent of pregnant women assigned this risk may also be associated with WIC's efforts to increase the number and percent of pregnant women certified by WIC during the first trimester when rates of anemia are generally lower. Finally, the observed decrease may also be related to conversion to the FNS uniform nutrition risk criteria, which raised the cutoff point for anemia in some States.

Exhibit 4.7

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

Risk	0 – 3 N Number	lonths Percent	4 – 5 l Number	Months Percent	6 – 8 N Number		9 – 11 Number	Months Percent	Age Not I Number	Reported Percent	Total Number	Infants Percent
KISK	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent by		Percent	nuinber	Percent	number	Percent
						Percent by						
Infants in age group	2,186,341		62,970		81,974		34,188		1,232		2,366,706	
Anthropometric	799,975	36.6%	21,074	33.5%	29,480	36.0%	13,928	40.7%	397	32.2%	864,854	36.5%
Low weight for height	209,079	9.6	4,141	6.6	6,898	8.4	3,276	9.6	106	8.6	223,500	9.4
High weight for height ^a	115,278	5.3	3,816	6.1	5,797	7.1	2,299	6.7	114	9.3	127,304	5.4
Short stature	244,371	11.2	5,803	9.2	7,068	8.6	5,708	16.7	110	8.9	263,060	11.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain												
pattern	25,077	1.1	1,143	1.8	2,600	3.2	1,201	3.5	22	1.8	30,043	1.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	309,461	14.2	9,830	15.6	12,037	14.7	4,872	14.3	139	11.3	336,339	14.2
Other anthropometric risk	121,360	5.6	3,119	5.0	4,340	5.3	2,174	6.4	40	3.2	131,034	5.5
Biochemical	7,101	0.3	234	0.4	2,087	2.5	5,572	16.3	9	0.7	15,003	0.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS	, -				,		-,-				.,	
criteria ^b	7,077	0.3	233	0.4	2,086	2.5	5,568	16.3	9	0.7	14,973	0.6
Other biochemical test results which	,				,		,				•	
indicate nutritional abnormality	27	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	36	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	98,965	4.5	5,201	8.3	5,361	6.5	2,226	6.5	65	5.3	111,818	4.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	96,552	4.4	4,762	7.6	4,868	5.9	2,071	6.1	64	5.2	108,317	4.6
Substance abuse	2,008	0.1	445	0.7	486	0.6	89	0.3	1	0.1	3,029	0.1
Other health risks	634	0.0	35	0.1	57	0.1	75	0.2	0	0.0	801	0.0
Dietary	535,724	24.5	25,487	40.5	43,159	52.6	21,050	61.6	214	17.4	625,634	26.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for</i>	000,. = .		_0,.0.		.0,.00	02.0	,000	00			020,00	
Americans	529	0.0	208	0.3	690	0.8	326	1.0	1	0.1	1,754	0.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	535,214	24.5	25,284	40.2	42,482	51.8	20,753	60.7	213	17.3	623,946	26.4
Other risk	1,911,260	87.4	45,347	72.0	37,442	45.7	10,776	31.5	848	68.8	2,005,673	84.7
Regression/transfer/presumptive	.,,		,		0.,		. 5, 5	00	0.0	00.0	_,000,0.0	•
eligibility	25,699	1.2	4,699	7.5	5,986	7.3	2,004	5.9	123	10.0	38.510	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	54,151	2.5	500	0.8	651	0.8	276	0.8	17	1.4	55,595	2.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or	,										•	
mother at risk during pregnancy	1,854,125	84.8	39,480	62.7	28,524	34.8	7,176	21.0	713	57.9	1,930,018	81.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,847	0.3	213	0.3	265	0.3	159	0.5	2	0.2	6,487	0.3
Other nutritional risks	134,236	6.1	3,832	6.1	5,426	6.6	2,436	7.1	93	7.5	146,023	6.2
												0.4
No risk reported	7,011	0.3	419	0.7	2,616	3.2	188	0.6	174	14.1	10,408	0.4

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a For infants, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

^b Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Exhibit 4.8

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

Diale		ear		ears		ears		ears	Age Not			hildren
Risk	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent by	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Children in age group	1,844,473		1,388,462		1,207,958	i ercent by	854.741		2,430		5,298,063	
Anthropometric	529,523	28.7%	588,141	42.4%	544,404	45.1%	386,479	45.2%	786	32.3%	2,049,334	38.7%
Low weight for height	94,169	5.1	83,617	6.0	70,881	5.9	45.120	5.3	169	7.0	293.956	5.5
High weight for height ^a	115,083	6.2	407,153	29.3	397,116	32.9	293,802	34.4	399	16.4	1,213,553	22.9
Short stature	179,298	9.7	119,708	8.6	90,994	7.5	53,627	6.3	143	5.9	443,770	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38,331	2.1	24,726	1.8	28,359	2.3	20,149	2.4	33	1.4	111,598	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	194,262	10.5	7,973	0.6	1,972	0.2	1,183	0.1	108	4.4	205,498	3.9
Other anthropometric risk	4,974	0.3	977	0.1	681	0.1	433	0.1	10	0.4	7,075	0.1
Biochemical	265.020	14.4	144.485	10.4	94,446	7.8	46.060	5.4	174	7.2	550,186	10.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	264,255	14.3	143,425	10.3	93,722	7.8	45,674	5.3	173	7.1	547,249	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	934	0.1	1,209	0.1	801	0.1	417	0.0	2	0.1	3,363	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	126,363	6.9	111,557	8.0	114,348	9.5	89,686	10.5	201	8.3	442,154	8.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	115,340	6.3	86,779	6.3	76,763	6.4	54,313	6.4	163	6.7	333,358	6.3
Substance abuse	2,475	0.1	1,975	0.1	1,853	0.2	1,303	0.2	0	0.0	7,606	0.1
Other health risks	9,831	0.5	25,518	1.8	39,528	3.3	37,458	4.4	44	1.8	112,379	2.1
Dietary	1,456,989	79.0	1,053,434	75.9	886,608	73.4	614,782	71.9	1,595	65.6	4,013,408	75.8
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	94,586	5.1	283,838	20.4	278,151	23.0	215,515	25.2	526	21.6	872,616	16.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,375,795	74.6	792,827	57.1	625,463	51.8	409,685	47.9	1,123	46.2	3,204,892	60.5
Other risk	152,559	8.3	107,260	7.7	94,160	7.8	64,982	7.6	341	14.0	419,303	7.9
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	25,526	1.4	21,241	1.5	20,023	1.7	14,493	1.7	90	3.7	81,372	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	283	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	33	0.0	4	0.2	401	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	11,801	0.6	199	0.0	160	0.0	102	0.0	60	2.5	12,322	0.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,902	0.3	4,822	0.3	4,007	0.3	2,872	0.3	9	0.4	17,613	0.3
Other nutritional risks	111,088	6.0	81,750	5.9	70,618	5.8	47,925	5.6	186	7.7	311,568	5.9
No risk reported	10,175	0.6	1,973	0.1	1,669	0.1	1,229	0.1	118	4.9	15,164	0.3

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a For one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

^b Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Exhibit 4.9

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2006, 2008, 2010

Participant Category and Type of Risk	2006 ^a	2008	2010
	Р	ercent by Catego	ry
Pregnant Women	986,433	1,017,966	1,015,173
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^b	26.9%	22.6%	15.9%
General obstetrical risks	32.9	33.8	32.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.0	32.1	32.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	42.0	31.7	33.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	42.1	43.4	45.5
Breastfeeding Women	584,789	656,134	659,933
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	48.6%	48.3%	44.5%
General obstetrical risks	22.3	23.6	24.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	23.2	29.1	31.2
High weight for height	49.6	50.7	50.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.0	30.1	32.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	35.2	24.5	24.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	12.9	13.9	18.6
Postpartum Women	634,372	707,507	681,260
General obstetrical risks	26.4%	26.6%	26.6%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.8	34.2	35.5
High weight for height	47.9	49.0	50.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.7	30.0	32.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	39.9	30.8	29.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.4	18.5	22.0
Infants	2,272,626	2,432,004	2,366,706
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	22.2%	24.4%	26.4%
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.0	83.2	81.5
Children	4,293,997	4,726,868	5,298,063
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^b	27.4%	21.0%	16.5%
High weight for height	22.5	23.3	22.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	60.5	59.0	60.5

Each State WIC agency is allowed to report up to ten risks for each participant.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

^b In 2006, this risk referred to "Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake."

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize c}}$ In 2006, this risk referred to "Other dietary risk."

percent in 2010. Similarly, the assignment of the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* risk to children has decreased from 21.0 to 16.5 percent. The information in Exhibit 4.10 refines the assignment for pregnant women, presenting the most frequently reported risks by age at certification.

Exhibits 4.11 through 4.26 show specific and broad categories of nutrition risks by race and ethnicity. The general patterns of reported nutritional risks by race/ethnicity are similar to the PC2008 results. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occur most frequently among Black/African American Only women WIC enrollees. Asian Only pregnant women are more likely to report low weight for height while Black/African American Only women are more likely to report high weight for height. American Indian/Alaska native pregnant women and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander postpartum women are more likely to report inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern than women of a different race in those categories. Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco) among pregnant WIC women was most prevalent for White Only women (reported at 16.7 percent). American Indian/Alaska Native Only and Asian Only pregnant women were more likely to report the failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans risk (25.3 percent and 24.7 percent respectively) than women of other races. Hispanic pregnant women report inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern more often than non-Hispanics. American Indian/Alaska Native Only breastfeeding women report the breastfeeding mother and infant dyad more often than other participants.

The most common risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories is WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Black/African American Only infants are more likely to be assigned low birthweight or premature birth risks than infants in other racial/ethnic groups. Hispanic infants are more likely to report WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy than non-Hispanic infants.

The broad dietary risk category is most commonly assigned to children regardless of race or ethnicity. Notable differences by race and ethnicity include American Indian/Alaska Native Only children who are somewhat more likely to have been assigned a risk based on high weight for height, and Asian Only children who are more likely to report the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* risk. In addition, Non-Hispanic children report the inappropriate nutrition practices risk more often than Hispanic children.

Nutritional and Poverty Status

Exhibits 4.27 through 4.33 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by percent of poverty. The differences seen across poverty levels in PC2010 are similar to findings in previous years. Women at lower income levels generally report higher levels of obstetrical risk and of blood measures below FNS criteria. Among infants, there are few fluctuations across percent of poverty. Children experience a general decrease in reporting in the broad category of anthropometric risks as income rises. The frequency of blood measurements below FNS criteria decreases with increased income for both women and children, with this gap widening for women in PC2010.

³ In PC2004, 16.9 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native pregnant women reported substance abuse. That percentage had fallen to 4.5 for 2006, 5.4 for 2008, and 6.0 for 2010. This decrease is most probably an artifact of the large (tenfold) increase in the number of WIC participants reporting as American Indian/Alaska Native. In turn, the increase among White Only women reflects reporting using the revised racial and ethnic categories.

Exhibit 4.10

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Pregnant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Age at Certification and Type of Risk	Percent
Under 15 years	3,352
General obstetrical risks	94.8%
nappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.5
nappropriate nutrition practices	33.3
Other nutritional risks	29.2
Prepregnancy high weight for height	19.7
Prepregnancy low weight for height	18.1
5 - 17 years	61,523
General obstetrical risks	91.1%
nappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.0
nappropriate nutrition practices	32.7
Other nutritional risks	23.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	25.5
repregnancy low weight for height	16.0
8 - 34 years	868,667
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.2%
General obstetrical risks	28.5
nappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.1
nappropriate nutrition practices	33.3
repregnancy high weight for height	45.9
35 or more years	81,247
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	17.1%
General obstetrical risks	26.9
nappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.3
nappropriate nutrition practices	33.2
repregnancy high weight for height	58.4
lot reported	384
Pregnant Women	1,015,173

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all pregnant WIC participants in each age group.

Exhibit 4.11

Number and Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women		feeding men		artum men	Total \	Nomen	Infa	ints	Chile	dren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Per	cent by Parti	cipant Cate	gory					
Participants in category	100,848		70,452		56,955		228,255		204,696		622,031		1,054,982	
Anthropometric	68,943	68.4%	42,101	59.8%	34,060	59.8%	145,104	63.6%	63,741	31.1%	261,039	42.0%	469,884	44.5%
Low weight for height	6,619	6.6	1,217	1.7	1,715	3.0	9,550	4.2	15,509	7.6	33,785	5.4	58,844	5.6
High weight for height ^a	43,732	43.4	36,853	52.3	28,391	49.8	108,976	47.7	5,757	2.8	175,108	28.2	289,842	27.5
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	24,929	12.2	50,818	8.2	75,749	7.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	39,843	39.5	17,428	24.7	14,137	24.8	71,408	31.3	2,397	1.2	10,796	1.7	84,601	8.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22,522	11.0	9,412	1.5	31,934	3.0
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	10,399	5.1	151	0.0	10,554	1.0
Biochemical	7,757	7.7	22,828	32.4	16,906	29.7	47,491	20.8	1,924	0.9	39,317	6.3	88,732	8.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	7,751	7.7	22,827	32.4	16,903	29.7	47,481	20.8	1,923	0.9	39,212	6.3	88,616	8.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	7	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	15	0.0	1	0.0	127	0.0	143	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	46,705	46.3	28,761	40.8	28,215	49.5	103,680	45.4	16,007	7.8	52,323	8.4	172,010	16.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	7,395	7.3	3,845	5.5	2,411	4.2	13,651	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,651	1.3
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	1,864	1.8	2,673	3.8	2,221	3.9	6,757	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,757	0.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	3,766	3.7	911	1.3	2,267	4.0	6,944	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,944	0.7
General obstetrical risks	31,268	31.0	15,863	22.5	14,978	26.3	62,110	27.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	62,110	5.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	6,775	6.7	9,086	12.9	10,465	18.4	26,326	11.5	15,884	7.8	32,509	5.2	74,718	7.1
Substance abuse	6,048	6.0	917	1.3	2,016	3.5	8,981	3.9	95	0.0	16	0.0	9,093	0.9
Other health risks	1,803	1.8	1,055	1.5	667	1.2	3,525	1.5	43	0.0	21,155	3.4	24,722	2.3
Dietary	60,279	59.8	37,279	52.9	30,191	53.0	127,748	56.0	49,412	24.1	474,027	76.2	651,188	61.7
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	25,546	25.3	14,700	20.9	12,748	22.4	52,994	23.2	32	0.0	108,255	17.4	161,281	15.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36,026	35.7	22,950	32.6	17,737	31.1	76,713	33.6	49,398	24.1	372,815	59.9	498,926	47.3

Exhibit 4.11 (continued)

Number and Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women		feeding men		artum men	Total \	Women	Infa	ants	Chil	dren	Tota	il WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						P	ercent by Pa	rticipant C	ategory					
Other risk	8,435	8.4%	47,031	66.8%	3,857	6.8%	59,324	26.0%	183,325	89.6%	30,860	5.0%	273,509	25.9%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	3,571	3.5	612	0.9	794	1.4	4,977	2.2	2,266	1.1	11,131	1.8	18,374	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	31	0.0	46,000	65.3	752	1.3	46,784	20.5	3,182	1.6	4	0.0	49,970	4.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	179.776	87.8	480	0.1	180,256	17.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	425	0.4	319	0.5	229	0.4	973	0.4	520	0.3	1,621	0.3	3,114	0.3
Other nutritional risks	4,621	4.6	1,279	1.8	2,136	3.8	8,037	3.5	5,036	2.5	17,919	2.9	30,992	2.9
No risk reported	167	0.2	60	0.1	39	0.1	266	0.1	312	0.2	999	0.2	1,577	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.12

Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women	Breast Wo	feeding men		artum men	Total \	Nomen	Infa	ints	Chile	dren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Per	cent by Parti	cipant Cate	gory					
Participants in category	28,527		22,388		19,085		70,000		63,928		141,426		275,354	
Anthropometric	16,878	59.2%	9,602	42.9%	7,939	41.6%	34,418	49.2%	20,564	32.2%	53,135	37.6%	108,117	39.3%
Low weight for height	6,004	21.0	1,491	6.7	1,352	7.1	8,848	12.6	7,003	11.0	12,591	8.9	28,441	10.3
High weight for height ^a	5,620	19.7	5,911	26.4	4,680	24.5	16,211	23.2	645	1.0	23,701	16.8	40,557	14.7
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	7,207	11.3	15,926	11.3	23,136	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	9,255	32.4	4,627	20.7	3,803	19.9	17,686	25.3	723	1.1	4,110	2.9	22,519	8.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,623	11.9	4,162	2.9	11,785	4.3
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2,458	3.8	140	0.1	2,599	0.9
Biochemical	2,661	9.3	7,608	34.0	7,138	37.4	17,407	24.9	359	0.6	12,287	8.7	30,053	10.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,661	9.3	7,605	34.0	7,136	37.4	17,402	24.9	358	0.6	12,228	8.6	29,988	10.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	8	0.0	1	0.0	68	0.0	77	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	12,475	43.7	9,012	40.3	8,587	45.0	30,074	43.0	1,513	2.4	11,767	8.3	43,354	15.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,712	6.0	1,367	6.1	1,079	5.7	4,158	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,158	1.5
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	875	3.1	1,584	7.1	1,464	7.7	3,923	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,923	1.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	759	2.7	90	0.4	263	1.4	1,111	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,111	0.4
General obstetrical risks	8,333	29.2	4,181	18.7	4,432	23.2	16,946	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,946	6.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	2,140	7.5	3,331	14.9	2,883	15.1	8,354	11.9	1,477	2.3	8,216	5.8	18,047	6.6
Substance abuse	907	3.2	149	0.7	310	1.6	1,367	2.0	27	0.0	13	0.0	1,407	0.5
Other health risks	870	3.1	495	2.2	433	2.3	1,798	2.6	11	0.0	3,841	2.7	5,650	2.1
Dietary	17,668	61.9	10,467	46.8	11,722	61.4	39,857	56.9	16,067	25.1	119,203	84.3	175,127	63.6
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	7,044	24.7	4,235	18.9	4,805	25.2	16,083	23.0	48	0.1	28,433	20.1	44,564	16.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	10,885	38.2	6,340	28.3	7,034	36.9	24,259	34.7	16,023	25.1	92,994	65.8	133,275	48.4

Exhibit 4.12 (continued)

Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	nt Women		tfeeding omen		partum omen	Total	Women	In	fants	Chi	ldren	Tota	al WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Р	ercent by Pa	articipant C	ategory					
Other risk	1,637	5.7%	12,147	54.3%	1,076	5.6%	14,860	21.2%	53,388	83.5%	4,846	3.4%	73,095	26.5%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	290	1.0	160	0.7	178	0.9	629	0.9	615	1.0	1,168	0.8	2,412	0.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	12	0.0	11,804	52.7	263	1.4	12,079	17.3	1,072	1.7	9	0.0	13,160	4.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	52,297	81.8	253	0.2	52,549	19.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	95	0.3	51	0.2	49	0.3	195	0.3	114	0.2	287	0.2	596	0.2
Other nutritional risks	1,260	4.4	568	2.5	602	3.2	2,430	3.5	1,491	2.3	3,178	2.2	7,099	2.6
No risk reported	58	0.2	43	0.2	28	0.1	129	0.2	148	0.2	208	0.1	485	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. This area includes, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.13

Number and Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant	t Women		feeding men		partum omen	Total	Women	Inf	ants	Chil	dren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Pe	rcent by Part	icipant Cate	egory					
Participants in category	190,999		100,016		161,767		452,782		511,730		970,455		1,934,966	
Anthropometric	135,835	71.1%	68,871	68.9%	108,970	67.4%	313,676	69.3%	213,630	41.7%	369,250	38.0%	896,557	46.3%
Low weight for height	15,564	8.1	3,118	3.1	5,833	3.6	24,515	5.4	57,461	11.2	71,581	7.4	153,557	7.9
High weight for height ^a	98,120	51.4	56,205	56.2	88,212	54.5	242,537	53.6	34,970	6.8	198,588	20.5	476,096	24.6
Short stature	5	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	8	0.0	64,864	12.7	65,802	6.8	130,674	6.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	57,072	29.9	36,755	36.7	51,313	31.7	145,141	32.1	5,302	1.0	22,022	2.3	172,465	8.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	93,374	18.2	57,622	5.9	150,996	7.8
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25,211	4.9	1,671	0.2	26,882	1.4
Biochemical	38,844	20.3	44,423	44.4	79,408	49.1	162,675	35.9	2,980	0.6	169,843	17.5	335,497	17.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	38,811	20.3	44,411	44.4	79,365	49.1	162,587	35.9	2,975	0.6	169,029	17.4	334,591	17.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	37	0.0	19	0.0	59	0.0	116	0.0	7	0.0	998	0.1	1,120	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	99,376	52.0	50,571	50.6	89,801	55.5	239,748	53.0	21,256	4.2	84,851	8.7	345,855	17.9
Pregnancy-induced conditions	8,771	4.6	2,896	2.9	3,673	2.3	15,340	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,340	8.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	13,114	6.9	13,128	13.1	22,473	13.9	48,714	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	48,714	2.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	9,948	5.2	711	0.7	2,779	1.7	13,438	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,438	0.7
General obstetrical risks	61,105	32.0	24,197	24.2	42,151	26.1	127,453	28.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	127,453	6.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19,722	10.3	21,045	21.0	36,237	22.4	77,004	17.0	20,559	4.0	73,808	7.6	171,371	8.9
Substance abuse	16,503	8.6	2,486	2.5	12,057	7.5	31,046	6.9	617	0.1	1,445	0.1	33,108	1.7
Other health risks	6,266	3.3	2,440	2.4	3,411	2.1	12,118	2.7	128	0.0	11,379	1.2	23,624	1.2
Dietary	90,376	47.3	35,757	35.8	63,575	39.3	189,708	41.9	130,799	25.6	730,148	75.2	1,050,654	54.3
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for Americans	21,644	11.3	9,099	9.1	15,049	9.3	45,792	10.1	378	0.1	128,004	13.2	174,174	9.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	70,171	36.7	26,979	27.0	49,712	30.7	146,861	32.4	130,430	25.5	614,778	63.3	892,069	46.1

Exhibit 4.13 (continued)

Number and Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	nt Women		tfeeding omen		partum omen	Total	Women	Inf	ants	Chi	ldren	Tota	I WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Р	ercent by Pa	articipant C	ategory					
Other risk	21,030	11.0%	39,792	39.8%	14,555	9.0%	75,377	16.6%	422,660	82.6%	80,589	8.3%	578,626	29.9%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	2,725	1.4	808	0.8	1,681	1.0	5,214	1.2	7,422	1.5	14,079	1.5	26,715	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	264	0.1	37,499	37.5	2,586	1.6	40,349	8.9	8,368	1.6	97	0.0	48,815	2.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	408,454	79.8	3,689	0.4	412,143	21.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	604	0.3	292	0.3	315	0.2	1,211	0.3	861	0.2	1,760	0.2	3,833	0.2
Other nutritional risks	17,889	9.4	2,478	2.5	10,226	6.3	30,593	6.8	31,748	6.2	61,715	6.4	124,055	6.4
No risk reported	310	0.2	270	0.3	170	0.1	750	0.2	1,562	0.3	3,683	0.4	5,995	0.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.14

Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women	Breasti Wor			artum men	Total \	Women	Infa	ints	Chile	dren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Per	cent by Part	icipant Cate	gory					
Participants in category	7,687		7,344		5,251		20,282		18,801		45,112		84,195	
Anthropometric	5,254	68.3%	4,947	67.4%	3,611	68.8%	13,812	68.1%	6,798	36.2%	17,332	38.4%	37,941	45.1%
Low weight for height	540	7.0	178	2.4	157	3.0	875	4.3	1,760	9.4	2,371	5.3	5,006	5.9
High weight for height ^a	3,652	47.5	4,209	57.3	2,966	56.5	10,827	53.4	593	3.2	9,574	21.2	20,994	24.9
Short stature	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2,231	11.9	4,451	9.9	6,684	7.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	2,656	34.6	2,513	34.2	2,052	39.1	7,221	35.6	343	1.8	1,550	3.4	9,115	10.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,230	11.9	1,570	3.5	3,800	4.5
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,297	6.9	44	0.1	1,341	1.6
Biochemical	833	10.8	2,510	34.2	1,987	37.8	5,330	26.3	145	0.8	4,969	11.0	10,444	12.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	833	10.8	2,509	34.2	1,986	37.8	5,328	26.3	144	0.8	4,953	11.0	10,425	12.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	20	0.0	24	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	3,918	51.0	2,919	39.7	2,546	48.5	9,383	46.3	491	2.6	3,318	7.4	13,192	15.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	476	6.2	321	4.4	192	3.7	989	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	989	1.2
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	282	3.7	479	6.5	401	7.6	1,163	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,163	1.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	289	3.8	30	0.4	63	1.2	382	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	382	0.5
General obstetrical risks	2,730	35.5	1,552	21.1	1,357	25.8	5,639	27.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,639	6.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	681	8.9	939	12.8	921	17.5	2,541	12.5	482	2.6	2,480	5.5	5,503	6.5
Substance abuse	466	6.1	129	1.8	303	5.8	898	4.4	7	0.0	4	0.0	909	1.1
Other health risks	227	3.0	204	2.8	103	2.0	534	2.6	3	0.0	904	2.0	1,441	1.7
Dietary	3,402	44.3	2,462	33.5	1,957	37.3	7,820	38.6	5,315	28.3	36,528	81.0	49,663	59.0
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	925	12.0	624	8.5	647	12.3	2,196	10.8	7	0.0	4,910	10.9	7,113	8.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	2,539	33.0	1,856	25.3	1,324	25.2	5,719	28.2	5,308	28.2	32,015	71.0	43,042	51.1

Exhibit 4.14 (continued)

Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	it Women		tfeeding omen		partum omen	Total	Women	Inf	ants	Chi	ldren	Tota	I WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Po	ercent by Pa	articipant Ca	ategory					
Other risk	536	7.0%	2,959	40.3%	276	5.3%	3,772	18.6%	15,647	83.2%	1,893	4.2%	21,313	25.3%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	64	8.0	62	8.0	51	1.0	177	0.9	319	1.7	579	1.3	1,075	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	7	0.1	2,839	38.7	23	0.4	2,870	14.1	273	1.5	1	0.0	3,144	3.7
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,167	80.7	92	0.2	15,259	18.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	52	0.7	31	0.4	28	0.5	111	0.5	63	0.3	256	0.6	430	0.5
Other nutritional risks	423	5.5	125	1.7	179	3.4	728	3.6	520	2.8	982	2.2	2,229	2.6
No risk reported	40	0.5	10	0.1	9	0.2	59	0.3	72	0.4	120	0.3	251	0.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.15

Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women		feeding men		artum men	Total W	omen	Infa	ints	Child	Iren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Pe	ercent by Part	ticipant Cat	egory					
Participants in category	648,651		433,373		415,482		1,497,506		1,419,971		3,189,792		6,107,269	
Anthropometric	439,258	67.7%	275,923	63.7%	271,519	65.4%	986,700	65.9%	507,416	35.7%	1,221,728	38.3%	2,715,844	44.5%
Low weight for height	57,725	8.9	12,682	2.9	16,394	3.9	86,801	5.8	129,093	9.1	156,533	4.9	372,427	6.1
High weight for height ^a	293,992	45.3	219,508	50.7	210,036	50.6	723,537	48.3	76,848	5.4	727,932	22.8	1,528,317	25.0
Short stature	13	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	18	0.0	147,310	10.4	281,967	8.8	429,294	7.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	204,787	31.6	146,191	33.7	140,213	33.7	491,192	32.8	19,009	1.3	64,830	2.0	575,031	9.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	191,609	13.5	121,126	3.8	312,736	5.1
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	82,713	5.8	4,713	0.1	87,428	1.4
Biochemical	50,308	7.8	120,146	27.7	128,412	30.9	298,866	20.0	8,663	0.6	294,605	9.2	602,134	9.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	50,253	7.7	120,100	27.7	128,350	30.9	298,703	19.9	8,642	0.6	292,943	9.2	600,288	9.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	64	0.0	76	0.0	96	0.0	236	0.0	24	0.0	1,838	0.1	2,098	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	363,240	56.0	211,728	48.9	246,178	59.3	821,146	54.8	66,038	4.7	261,067	8.2	1,148,251	18.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	32,614	5.0	17,006	3.9	14,935	3.6	64,555	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	64,555	1.1
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	34,830	5.4	35,220	8.1	40,359	9.7	110,409	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	110,409	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	31,359	4.8	2,609	0.6	10,263	2.5	44,231	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	44,231	0.7
General obstetrical risks	213,100	32.9	108,655	25.1	111,872	26.9	433,627	29.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	433,627	7.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	65,903	10.2	83,120	19.2	94,775	22.8	243,797	16.3	63,668	4.5	194,250	6.1	501,714	8.2
Substance abuse	108,551	16.7	19,670	4.5	66,857	16.1	195,078	13.0	2,043	0.1	5,611	0.2	202,731	3.3
Other health risks	27,983	4.3	11,611	2.7	13,681	3.3	53,275	3.6	562	0.0	68,125	2.1	121,963	2.0
Dietary	299,221	46.1	154,181	35.6	167,569	40.3	620,971	41.5	386,648	27.2	2,394,000	75.1	3,401,619	55.7
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for Americans	98,928	15.3	56,732	13.1	51,976	12.5	207,636	13.9	1,201	0.1	539,575	16.9	748,412	12.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	205,119	31.6	98,962	22.8	117,554	28.3	421,636	28.2	385,477	27.1	1,889,081	59.2	2,696,194	44.1

Exhibit 4.15 (continued)

Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women	Breastf Wor	eeding nen		artum men	Total W	/omen	Infa	nts	Child	dren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Pe	ercent by Par	ticipant Cat	egory					
Other Risk	82,251	12.7%	192,890	44.5%	49,276	11.9%	324,417	21.7%	1,202,784	84.7%	275,502	8.6%	1,802,703	29.5%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	8,555	1.3	4,050	0.9	5,253	1.3	17,858	1.2	23,723	1.7	49,441	1.5	91,022	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	636	0.1	181,012	41.8	9,029	2.2	190,677	12.7	39,654	2.8	276	0.0	230,608	3.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,153,208	81.2	7,358	0.2	1,160,567	19.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,579	0.6	2,223	0.5	1,665	0.4	7,468	0.5	4,420	0.3	12,596	0.4	24,484	0.4
Other nutritional risks	71,132	11.0	12,662	2.9	34,421	8.3	118,215	7.9	97,151	6.8	208,365	6.5	423,731	6.9
No risk reported	1,416	0.2	621	0.1	629	0.2	2,666	0.2	7,675	0.5	9,291	0.3	19,632	0.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010 State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.16

Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women		feeding men		oartum men	Total \	Vomen	Inf	ants	Chile	dren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Per	cent by Part	icipant Cate	egory					
Participants in category	23,486		15,957		14,705		54,148		113,347		253,173		420,668	
Anthropometric	16,222	69.1%	9,989	62.6%	9,547	64.9%	35,758	66.0%	41,851	36.9%	95,888	37.9%	173,498	41.2%
Low weight for height	2,065	8.8	445	2.8	521	3.5	3,032	5.6	10,109	8.9	13,664	5.4	26,804	6.4
High weight for height ^a	10,470	44.6	7,828	49.1	7,268	49.4	25,567	47.2	5,412	4.8	56,031	22.1	87,010	20.7
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	13,973	12.3	20,193	8.0	34,167	8.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	8,808	37.5	5,609	35.1	5,459	37.1	19,876	36.7	2,194	1.9	7,046	2.8	29,116	6.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,719	13.9	9,695	3.8	25,414	6.0
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	6,742	5.9	324	0.1	7,067	1.7
Biochemical	2,244	9.6	4,756	29.8	4,912	33.4	11,913	22.0	862	0.8	23,706	9.4	36,481	8.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,240	9.5	4,752	29.8	4,910	33.4	11,903	22.0	861	8.0	23,559	9.3	36,323	8.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	4	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	11	0.0	1	0.0	165	0.1	177	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	14,040	59.8	7,712	48.3	8,577	58.3	30,329	56.0	5,713	5.0	24,322	9.6	60,364	14.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,733	7.4	680	4.3	486	3.3	2,899	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,899	0.7
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	1,012	4.3	1,097	6.9	1,249	8.5	3,358	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,358	0.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	1,329	5.7	135	0.8	384	2.6	1,848	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,848	0.4
General obstetrical risks	8,787	37.4	4,242	26.6	4,711	32.0	17,740	32.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,740	4.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	2,792	11.9	2,813	17.6	2,901	19.7	8,506	15.7	5,472	4.8	18,326	7.2	32,305	7.7
Substance abuse	3,925	16.7	873	5.5	1,944	13.2	6,742	12.5	222	0.2	516	0.2	7,480	1.8
Other health risks	896	3.8	400	2.5	374	2.5	1,670	3.1	44	0.0	6,184	2.4	7,898	1.9
Dietary	12,024	51.2	6,984	43.8	6,809	46.3	25,816	47.7	32,103	28.3	200,018	79.0	257,937	61.3
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	4,276	18.2	2,683	16.8	2,412	16.4	9,370	17.3	87	0.1	44,319	17.5	53,776	12.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	7,948	33.8	4,379	27.4	4,474	30.4	16,800	31.0	32,020	28.2	159,927	63.2	208,748	49.6

Exhibit 4.16 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	it Women		feeding men		oartum men	Total V	Vomen	- Infa	ants	Chil	dren	Tota	I WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						P	ercent by Pa	rticipant Ca	tegory					
Other risk	2,872	12.2%	9,380	58.8%	1,486	10.1%	13,738	25.4%	96,140	84.8%	22,147	8.7%	132,026	31.4%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	304	1.3	143	0.9	172	1.2	619	1.1	1,802	1.6	3,918	1.5	6,340	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	10	0.0	9,007	56.4	236	1.6	9,253	17.1	2,625	2.3	14	0.0	11,892	2.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	91,985	81.2	441	0.2	92,426	22.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	202	0.9	90	0.6	82	0.6	374	0.7	434	0.4	971	0.4	1,779	0.4
Other nutritional risks	2,420	10.3	552	3.5	1,025	7.0	3,998	7.4	8,207	7.2	17,104	6.8	29,309	7.0
No risk reported	104	0.4	17	0.1	17	0.1	138	0.3	568	0.5	693	0.3	1,399	0.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons reporting two or more races.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.17

Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women		feeding men		oartum men	Total \	Women	Inf	ants	Chilo	Iren	Total	WIC
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Pe	rcent by Par	ticipant Cat	egory					
Participants in category	388,081		325,947		209,534		923,562		898,151		2,390,327		4,212,040	
Anthropometric	270,863	69.8%	205,597	63.1%	131,553	62.8%	608,013	65.8%	282,051	31.4%	950,929	39.8%	1,840,992	43.7%
Low weight for height	24,682	6.4	7,104	2.2	5,758	2.7	37,545	4.1	63,022	7.0	110,066	4.6	210,633	5.0
High weight for height ^a	179,077	46.1	173,971	53.4	108,737	51.9	461,786	50.0	30,297	3.4	611,463	25.6	1,103,546	26.2
Short stature	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.0	93,147	10.4	209,903	8.8	303,055	7.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	148,270	38.2	99,867	30.6	63,848	30.5	311,985	33.8	7,588	0.8	42,104	1.8	361,677	8.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	107,155	11.9	60,609	2.5	167,764	4.0
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	45,611	5.1	1,751	0.1	47,362	1.1
Biochemical	33,423	8.6	105,497	32.4	68,441	32.7	207,361	22.5	4,962	0.6	221,141	9.3	433,464	10.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33,389	8.6	105,463	32.4	68,419	32.7	207,271	22.4	4,951	0.6	220,469	9.2	432,690	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	40	0.0	56	0.0	38	0.0	134	0.0	14	0.0	779	0.0	927	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	181,209	46.7	146,342	44.9	105,659	50.4	433,209	46.9	38,561	4.3	168,595	7.1	640,365	15.2
Pregnancy-induced conditions	21,595	5.6	14,493	4.4	7,936	3.8	44,024	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	44,024	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	13,759	3.5	24,200	7.4	15,039	7.2	52,998	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	52,998	1.3
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	13,021	3.4	1,652	0.5	6,135	2.9	20,807	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,807	0.5
General obstetrical risks	125,667	32.4	79,200	24.3	59,063	28.2	263,931	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	263,931	6.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	25,399	6.5	55,054	16.9	38,262	18.3	118,715	12.9	38,032	4.2	111,950	4.7	268,697	6.4
Substance abuse	17,078	4.4	2,141	0.7	4,681	2.2	23,900	2.6	415	0.0	284	0.0	24,599	0.6
Other health risks	10,917	2.8	7,103	2.2	3,531	1.7	21,552	2.3	174	0.0	60,104	2.5	81,829	1.9
Dietary	207,809	53.5	139,294	42.7	103,696	49.5	450,799	48.8	270,100	30.1	1,808,525	75.7	2,529,425	60.1
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	80,868	20.8	50,447	15.5	39,623	18.9	170,937	18.5	227	0.0	434,238	18.2	605,403	14.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	130,919	33.7	90,104	27.6	65,032	31.0	286,054	31.0	269,876	30.0	1,399,062	58.5	1,954,993	46.4

Exhibit 4.17 (continued)

Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			Percent by Participant Category											
Other risk	24,053	6.2%	156,020	47.9%	12,635	6.0%	192,708	20.9%	790,830	88.1%	98,636	4.1%	1,082,174	25.7%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	6,374	1.6	2,782	0.9	2,406	1.1	11,562	1.3	11,347	1.3	37,782	1.6	60,690	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	324	0.1	150,118	46.1	3,466	1.7	153,907	16.7	23,715	2.6	83	0.0	177,705	4.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	773,735	86.1	3,472	0.1	777,208	18.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,453	0.6	2,167	0.7	1,145	0.5	5,765	0.6	3,632	0.4	11,899	0.5	21,297	0.5
Other nutritional risks	15,432	4.0	4,906	1.5	5,852	2.8	26,190	2.8	20,104	2.2	46,434	1.9	92,728	2.2
No risk reported	617	0.2	300	0.1	299	0.1	1,216	0.1	2,263	0.3	4,308	0.2	7,787	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.18

Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding en Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Po	ercent by Par	ticipant Ca	tegory					
Participants in category	619,945		329,326		467,463		1,416,733		1,425,887		2,870,466		5,713,086	
Anthropometric	416,530	67.2%	209,078	63.5%	306,238	65.5%	931,847	65.8%	570,069	40.0%	1,083,578	37.7%	2,585,495	45.3%
Low weight for height	64,352	10.4	12,114	3.7	20,283	4.3	96,749	6.8	157,873	11.1	181,796	6.3	436,418	7.6
High weight for height ^a	279,932	45.2	159,334	48.4	234,654	50.2	673,921	47.6	95,447	6.7	591,974	20.6	1,361,342	23.8
Short stature	20	0.0	2	0.0	7	0.0	28	0.0	165,262	11.6	231,600	8.1	396,891	6.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	176,326	28.4	114,665	34.8	154,231	33.0	445,222	31.4	22,376	1.6	69,445	2.4	537,042	9.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	223,771	15.7	143,217	5.0	366,988	6.4
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	8	0.0	83,167	5.8	5,227	0.2	88,401	1.5
Biochemical	69,582	11.2	98,568	29.9	171,849	36.8	339,999	24.0	9,992	0.7	326,405	11.4	676,396	11.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	69,519	11.2	98,534	29.9	171,758	36.7	339,811	24.0	9,973	0.7	324,251	11.3	674,034	11.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	72	0.0	53	0.0	129	0.0	255	0.0	22	0.0	2,464	0.1	2,741	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	361,767	58.4	166,578	50.6	279,930	59.9	808,274	57.1	71,737	5.0	272,216	9.5	1,152,228	20.2
Pregnancy-induced conditions	31,259	5.0	11,805	3.6	14,939	3.2	58,003	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	58,003	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	38,448	6.2	30,328	9.2	53,415	11.4	122,191	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	122,191	2.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	34,767	5.6	2,885	0.9	9,965	2.1	47,617	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	47,617	0.8
General obstetrical risks	201,472	32.5	80,349	24.4	121,145	25.9	402,966	28.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	402,966	7.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	73,491	11.9	66,468	20.2	110,844	23.7	250,803	17.7	68,778	4.8	220,302	7.7	539,883	9.4
Substance abuse	119,703	19.3	22,123	6.7	78,855	16.9	220,682	15.6	2,602	0.2	7,322	0.3	230,605	4.0
Other health risks	27,391	4.4	9,187	2.8	15,180	3.2	51,759	3.7	624	0.0	52,027	1.8	104,410	1.8
Dietary	279,581	45.1	110,264	33.5	179,728	38.4	569,573	40.2	348,790	24.5	2,176,928	75.8	3,095,290	54.2
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for Americans	80,322	13.0	39,284	11.9	49,102	10.5	168,708	11.9	1,469	0.1	434,563	15.1	604,740	10.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	203,594	32.8	72,175	21.9	133,356	28.5	409,125	28.9	347,383	24.4	1,781,687	62.1	2,538,195	44.4

Exhibit 4.18 (continued)

Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Participant Category													
Other risk	92,991	15.0%	149,553	45.4%	58,135	12.4%	300,679	21.2%	1,174,349	82.4%	316,422	11.0%	1,791,450	31.4%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	9,227	1.5	3,176	1.0	5,865	1.3	18,269	1.3	25,054	1.8	42,823	1.5	86,145	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	639	0.1	139,228	42.3	9,427	2.0	149,293	10.5	31,390	2.2	290	0.0	180,973	3.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,117,988	78.4	7,056	0.2	1,125,044	19.7
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,537	0.4	855	0.3	1,238	0.3	4,631	0.3	2,831	0.2	5,673	0.2	13,134	0.2
Other nutritional risks	82,470	13.3	12,849	3.9	42,827	9.2	138,145	9.8	122,807	8.6	263,342	9.2	524,295	9.2
No risk reported	1,478	0.2	748	0.2	613	0.1	2,839	0.2	8,081	0.6	10,699	0.4	21,619	0.4

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons not of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.19

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	100,848
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	25.3%
General obstetrical risks	31.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	39.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	35.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.4
Breastfeeding women	70,452
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	65.3%
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	20.9
General obstetrical risks	22.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.4
High weight for height	52.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.6
Postpartum women	56,955
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	22.4%
General obstetrical risks	26.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.7
High weight for height	49.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.4
Infants	204,696
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.1%
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	87.8
Children	622,031
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	17.4%
High weight for height	28.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	59.9
Total	1,054,982

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. American Indians and Alaska Natives include persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

Exhibit 4.20

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
	00.505
Pregnant women	28,527
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	24.7%
General obstetrical risks	29.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.2
Prepregnancy high weight for height	19.7
Prepregnancy low weight for height	21.0
Breastfeeding women	22,388
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	52.7%
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	18.9
General obstetrical risks	18.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34.0
High weight for height	26.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.3
Postpartum women	19,085
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	25.2%
General obstetrical risks	23.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.4
High weight for height	24.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	19.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	15.1
Infants	63,928
	65,926 25.1%
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.1% 81.8
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	01.0
Children	141,426
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	20.1%
High weight for height	16.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	65.8
Total	275,354

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. This area includes, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Exhibit 4.21

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant women	190,999
General obstetrical risks	32.0%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	36.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	51.4
Breastfeeding women	100,016
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	37.5%
General obstetrical risks	24.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	44.4
High weight for height	56.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21.0
Postpartum women	161,767
General obstetrical risks	26.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	49.1
High weight for height	54.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	22.4
Infants	511,730
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.5%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	18.2
Children	970,455
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	17.4%
High weight for height	20.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	63.3
Total	1,934,966

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Exhibit 4.22

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant women	7,687
General obstetrical risks	35.5%
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	47.5
Breastfeeding women	7,344
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	38.7%
General obstetrical risks	21.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34.2
High weight for height	57.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.3
Postpartum women	5,251
General obstetrical risks	25.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.8
High weight for height	56.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	39.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	17.5
Infants	18,801
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.2%
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	80.7
Children	45,112
High weight for height	21.2%
Inappropriate nutrition practices	71.0
Total	84,195

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Exhibit 4.23

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of White Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Drawn and warman	C40 C54
Pregnant women Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	648,651 15.3%
General obstetrical risks	32.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.6
Inappropriate growth of weight gain pattern Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.6
Prepregnancy high weight for height	45.3
Substance abuse	16.7
Substance abuse	10.7
Breastfeeding women	433,373
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	41.8%
General obstetrical risks	25.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	27.7
High weight for height	50.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	22.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.2
Postpartum women	415,482
General obstetrical risks	26.9%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.9
High weight for height	50.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	22.8
Substance abuse	16.1
Infants	1,419,971
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.1%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.2
Children	3,189,792
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.9%
High weight for height	22.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	59.2
Total	6,107,269

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Exhibit 4.24

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant women	23,486
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	18.2%
General obstetrical risks	37.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37. 4 37.5
Inappropriate growth of weight gain pattern Inappropriate nutrition practices	37.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	44.6
Substance abuse	44.6 16.7
Substance abuse	10.7
Breastfeeding women	15,957
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	56.4%
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.8
General obstetrical risks	26.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.8
High weight for height	49.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	35.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	17.6
Postpartum women	14,705
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	16.4%
General obstetrical risks	32.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	33.4
High weight for height	49.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.7
Infants	113,347
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.2%
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.2
	050.450
Children	253,173
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	17.5%
High weight for height	22.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	63.2
Total	420,668

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons reporting two or more races.

Exhibit 4.25

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
5	000 004
Pregnant women	388,081
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	20.8%
General obstetrical risks	32.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	46.1
Breastfeeding women	325,947
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	46.1%
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	15.5
General obstetrical risks	24.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.4
High weight for height	53.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16.9
Postpartum women	209,534
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	18.9%
General obstetrical risks	28.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.7
High weight for height	51.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	18.3
Infants	898,151
Inappropriate nutrition practices	30.0%
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	86.1
Children	2,390,327
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	18.2%
High weight for height	25.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	58.5
Total	4,212,040

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Exhibit 4.26

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Dragmont woman	640.045
Pregnant women	619,945 32.5%
General obstetrical risks	32.5% 28.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	45.2 19.3
Substance abuse	19.3
Breastfeeding women	329,326
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	42.3%
General obstetrical risks	24.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.9
High weight for height	48.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	21.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20.2
Postpartum women	467,463
General obstetrical risks	25.9%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	36.7
High weight for height	50.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	23.7
Substance Abuse	16.9
Infants	1,425,887
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.4%
Infant of a WIC–eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	78.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	15.7
Children	2,870,466
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	15.1%
High weight for height	20.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	62.1
Total	5,713,086

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons not of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Exhibit 4.27

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

						Level of	f Poverty							
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% t	o 130%	131% 1	o 185%	186% a	and over		Reported as ero ^a	Not Rep	oorted ^b	Total W	/omen
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,504,481		294,907		296,685		68,467		17,282		174,544		2,356,367	
Anthropometric	999,327	66.4%	194,212	65.9%	194,423	65.5%	44,353	64.8%	9,306	53.8%	107,454	61.6%	1,549,075	65.7%
Low weight for height	88,292	5.9	15,202	5.2	15,183	5.1	3,768	5.5	1,137	6.6	11,327	6.5	134,909	5.7
High weight for height	740,007	49.2	145,727	49.4	144,693	48.8	32,401	47.3	6,108	35.3	74,808	42.9	1,143,744	48.5
Short stature	19	0.0	3	0.0	11	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	490,511	32.6	94,332	32.0	95,734	32.3	22,128	32.3	4,786	27.7	51,087	29.3	758,578	32.2
Other anthropometric risk	3	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	8	0.0
Biochemical	370,953	24.7	61,821	21.0	56,923	19.2	12,550	18.3	2,910	16.8	46,143	26.4	551,299	23.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	370,764	24.6	61,783	20.9	56,897	19.2	12,544	18.3	2,910	16.8	46,122	26.4	551,019	23.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	268	0.0	47	0.0	38	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	27	0.0	390	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	818,440	54.4	144,319	48.9	143,493	48.4	33,651	49.1	8,423	48.7	100,351	57.5	1,248,678	53.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	65,214	4.3	14,016	4.8	14,265	4.8	3,180	4.6	708	4.1	6,207	3.6	103,589	4.4
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	116,754	7.8	19,213	6.5	19,179	6.5	4,475	6.5	858	5.0	15,380	8.8	175,858	7.5
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	41,749	2.8	8,240	2.8	9,173	3.1	2,364	3.5	421	2.4	6,483	3.7	68,430	2.9
General obstetrical risks	453,783	30.2	76,060	25.8	71,159	24.0	15,605	22.8	4,693	27.2	49,721	28.5	671,021	28.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	236,578	15.7	43,984	14.9	47,739	16.1	11,802	17.2	2,061	11.9	29,728	17.0	371,892	15.8
Substance abuse	161,945	10.8	22,805	7.7	22,582	7.6	6,117	8.9	2,304	13.3	29,044	16.6	244,798	10.4
Other health risks	49,657	3.3	8,032	2.7	7,423	2.5	1,883	2.8	329	1.9	6,107	3.5	73,431	3.1
Dietary	649,729	43.2	130,674	44.3	130,337	43.9	30,360	44.3	6,873	39.8	80,305	46.0	1,028,279	43.6
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	202,855	13.5	46,158	15.7	49,088	16.5	11,212	16.4	3,083	17.8	27,982	16.0	340,377	14.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	455,571	30.3	86,329	29.3	83,196	28.0	19,637	28.7	3,895	22.5	53,725	30.8	702,354	29.8

Exhibit 4.27 (continued)

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level	of Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	Women
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	315,427	21.0%	62,580	21.2%	60,564	20.4%	13,790	20.1%	5,836	33.8%	42,592	24.4%	500,788	21.3%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	16,256	1.1	2,296	0.8	2,373	0.8	511	0.7	2,783	16.1	7,569	4.3	31,787	1.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	188,240	12.5	44,951	15.2	44,550	15.0	9,765	14.3	2,293	13.3	18,469	10.6	308,268	13.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	7,550	0.5	843	0.3	559	0.2	121	0.2	276	1.6	1,076	0.6	10,425	0.4
Other nutritional risks	113,010	7.5	15,984	5.4	14,511	4.9	3,744	5.5	895	5.2	16,747	9.6	164,890	7.0
No risk reported	2,122	0.1	703	0.2	554	0.2	131	0.2	103	0.6	502	0.3	4,114	0.2

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.28

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,520,950		276,785		273,440		64,361		23,161		208,009		2,366,706	
Anthropometric	558,456	36.7%	97,789	35.3%	98,592	36.1%	23,929	37.2%	6,805	29.4%	79,282	38.1%	864,854	36.5%
Low weight for height	139,289	9.2	26,706	9.6	27,118	9.9	6,914	10.7	1,518	6.6	21,955	10.6	223,500	9.4
High weight for height ^c	80,840	5.3	12,834	4.6	12,787	4.7	2,639	4.1	913	3.9	17,291	8.3	127,304	5.4
Short stature	173,937	11.4	29,083	10.5	28,785	10.5	7,309	11.4	2,333	10.1	21,614	10.4	263,060	11.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	18,623	1.2	3,662	1.3	4,093	1.5	1,022	1.6	196	0.8	2,446	1.2	30,043	1.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	221,298	14.5	35,731	12.9	36,183	13.2	9,269	14.4	2,692	11.6	31,166	15.0	336,339	14.2
Other anthropometric risk	82,071	5.4	16,048	5.8	16,379	6.0	3,802	5.9	1,107	4.8	11,626	5.6	131,034	5.5
Biochemical	9,348	0.6	1,779	0.6	1,859	0.7	464	0.7	172	0.7	1,380	0.7	15,003	0.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	9,325	0.6	1,778	0.6	1,858	0.7	464	0.7	172	0.7	1,375	0.7	14,973	0.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	26	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	36	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	72,034	4.7	12,333	4.5	13,513	4.9	3,863	6.0	1,093	4.7	8,981	4.3	111,818	4.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	69,699	4.6	12,053	4.4	13,249	4.8	3,793	5.9	980	4.2	8,541	4.1	108,317	4.6
Substance abuse	2,053	0.1	214	0.1	187	0.1	61	0.1	110	0.5	404	0.2	3,029	0.1
Other health risks	500	0.0	89	0.0	108	0.0	21	0.0	8	0.0	75	0.0	801	0.0
Dietary	417,295	27.4	73,876	26.7	75,258	27.5	18,253	28.4	4,397	19.0	36,556	17.6	625,634	26.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for Americans	983	0.1	217	0.1	276	0.1	78	0.1	31	0.1	169	0.1	1,754	0.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	416,337	27.4	73,665	26.6	74,995	27.4	18,178	28.2	4,366	18.9	36,405	17.5	623,946	26.4

Exhibit 4.28 (continued)

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	1,297,867	85.3%	235,753	85.2%	227,595	83.2%	51,986	80.8%	19,702	85.1%	172,769	83.1%	2,005,673	84.7%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,312	0.9	1,766	0.6	1,872	0.7	437	0.7	5,484	23.7	15,639	7.5	38,510	1.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	35,378	2.3	6,956	2.5	7,397	2.7	1,664	2.6	344	1.5	3,856	1.9	55,595	2.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,257,802	82.7	230,855	83.4	222,795	81.5	50,537	78.5	14,450	62.4	153,580	73.8	1,930,018	81.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,621	0.3	504	0.2	308	0.1	84	0.1	202	0.9	767	0.4	6,487	0.3
Other nutritional risks	100,174	6.6	12,026	4.3	10,576	3.9	2,864	4.4	1,074	4.6	19,309	9.3	146,023	6.2
No risk reported	6,066	0.4	1,518	0.5	1,242	0.5	290	0.5	135	0.6	1,157	0.6	10,408	0.4

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

^c For infants, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.29

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% t	101% to 130%		131% to 185%		and over	Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	3,369,754		691,758		674,875		155,109		22,357		384,211		5,298,063	
Anthropometric	1,331,981	39.5%	260,401	37.6%	247,631	36.7%	57,171	36.9%	7,566	33.8%	144,583	37.6%	2,049,334	38.7%
Low weight for height	181,224	5.4	38,546	5.6	40,071	5.9	10,338	6.7	1,180	5.3	22,598	5.9	293,956	5.5
High weight for height ^c	795,533	23.6	155,123	22.4	141,759	21.0	30,417	19.6	4,459	19.9	86,262	22.5	1,213,553	22.9
Short stature	294,162	8.7	54,089	7.8	52,741	7.8	13,330	8.6	1,626	7.3	27,822	7.2	443,770	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	72,046	2.1	15,081	2.2	14,731	2.2	3,665	2.4	341	1.5	5,734	1.5	111,598	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	132,459	3.9	24,334	3.5	24,561	3.6	6,544	4.2	624	2.8	16,975	4.4	205,498	3.9
Other anthropometric risk	3,945	0.1	885	0.1	1,098	0.2	289	0.2	24	0.1	834	0.2	7,075	0.1
Biochemical	370,911	11.0	63,004	9.1	58,963	8.7	14,259	9.2	1,785	8.0	41,265	10.7	550,186	10.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	368,951	10.9	62,680	9.1	58,665	8.7	14,185	9.1	1,773	7.9	40,996	10.7	547,249	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2,253	0.1	365	0.1	334	0.0	81	0.1	12	0.1	318	0.1	3,363	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	281,253	8.3	54,738	7.9	55,383	8.2	15,427	9.9	1,705	7.6	33,647	8.8	442,154	8.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	207,419	6.2	41,175	6.0	43,803	6.5	12,902	8.3	1,216	5.4	26,843	7.0	333,358	6.3
Substance abuse	5,035	0.1	690	0.1	615	0.1	163	0.1	136	0.6	965	0.3	7,606	0.1
Other health risks	76,237	2.3	14,173	2.0	12,141	1.8	2,699	1.7	394	1.8	6,734	1.8	112,379	2.1
Dietary	2,511,706	74.5	535,840	77.5	523,500	77.6	120,353	77.6	14,359	64.2	307,650	80.1	4,013,408	75.8
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	543,180	16.1	122,844	17.8	125,411	18.6	27,821	17.9	3,626	16.2	49,735	12.9	872,616	16.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	2,005,974	59.5	421,838	61.0	407,824	60.4	95,164	61.4	10,912	48.8	263,180	68.5	3,204,892	60.5

Exhibit 4.29 (continued)

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

		Level of Poverty												
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% to 130% 131% to 185% 186% and over Income Reported a Zeroª				•	Not Re	eported ^b	Total Children				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	265,914	7.9%	41,274	6.0%	36,752	5.4%	9,321	6.0%	4,902	21.9%	61,138	15.9%	419,303	7.9%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	46,314	1.4	8,264	1.2	8,691	1.3	2,033	1.3	3,752	16.8	12,319	3.2	81,372	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	241	0.0	60	0.0	58	0.0	18	0.0	4	0.0	19	0.0	401	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	7,394	0.2	2,346	0.3	1,814	0.3	410	0.3	43	0.2	316	0.1	12,322	0.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	13,445	0.4	1,559	0.2	945	0.1	235	0.2	242	1.1	1,186	0.3	17,613	0.3
Other nutritional risks	200,931	6.0	29,374	4.2	25,493	3.8	6,729	4.3	955	4.3	48,085	12.5	311,568	5.9
No risk reported	8,505	0.3	2,174	0.3	1,967	0.3	491	0.3	100	0.4	1,926	0.5	15,164	0.3

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

^c For one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.30

Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% t	o 130%	131%	to 185%	186% a	and over	Income Re Ze		Not Rep	ported ^b	Tota	al
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,163,787		236,143		233,854		56,833		8,314		145,542		1,844,473	
Anthropometric	340,990	29.3%	63,379	26.8%	63,298	27.1%	15,965	28.1%	2,045	24.6%	43,847	30.1%	529,523	28.7%
Low weight for height	57,822	5.0	12,317	5.2	13,020	5.6	3,770	6.6	400	4.8	6,839	4.7	94,169	5.1
High weight for height	73,730	6.3	12,019	5.1	11,831	5.1	2,453	4.3	517	6.2	14,533	10.0	115,083	6.2
Short stature	118,220	10.2	21,586	9.1	21,320	9.1	5,408	9.5	696	8.4	12,068	8.3	179,298	9.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24,471	2.1	5,217	2.2	5,231	2.2	1,423	2.5	120	1.4	1,868	1.3	38,331	2.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	126,121	10.8	22,935	9.7	22,975	9.8	6,133	10.8	591	7.1	15,507	10.7	194,262	10.5
Other anthropometric risk	2,870	0.2	575	0.2	714	0.3	202	0.4	23	0.3	590	0.4	4,974	0.3
Biochemical	176,693	15.2	30,934	13.1	29,249	12.5	7,093	12.5	908	10.9	20,144	13.8	265,020	14.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	176,199	15.1	30,839	13.1	29,176	12.5	7,067	12.4	904	10.9	20,070	13.8	264,255	14.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	606	0.1	113	0.0	93	0.0	29	0.1	4	0.0	89	0.1	934	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	79,197	6.8	15,111	6.4	16,164	6.9	4,789	8.4	541	6.5	10,560	7.3	126,363	6.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	71,877	6.2	13,827	5.9	15,072	6.4	4,520	8.0	473	5.7	9,571	6.6	115,340	6.3
Substance abuse	1,582	0.1	224	0.1	208	0.1	50	0.1	46	0.6	364	0.3	2,475	0.1
Other health risks	6,589	0.6	1,202	0.5	1,018	0.4	265	0.5	29	0.3	728	0.5	9,831	0.5
Dietary	909,544	78.2	190,584	80.7	187,609	80.2	45,564	80.2	5,490	66.0	118,198	81.2	1,456,989	79.0
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	58,723	5.0	13,156	5.6	13,877	5.9	3,720	6.5	326	3.9	4,783	3.3	94,586	5.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	858,615	73.8	179,167	75.9	175,836	75.2	42,450	74.7	5,188	62.4	114,539	78.7	1,375,795	74.6

Exhibit 4.30 (continued)

Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level	of Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101%	to 130%	131%	to 185%	186% a	and over		Reported as ero ^a	Not Re	eported ^b	To	otal
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	95,792	8.2%	15,230	6.4%	13,338	5.7%	3,519	6.2%	1,950	23.5%	22,730	15.6%	152,559	8.3%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,728	1.2	2,426	1.0	2,645	1.1	658	1.2	1,484	17.8	4,585	3.2	25,526	1.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	161	0.0	48	0.0	39	0.0	13	0.0	4	0.0	17	0.0	283	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	7,058	0.6	2,297	1.0	1,736	0.7	395	0.7	37	0.4	278	0.2	11,801	0.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,459	0.4	483	0.2	330	0.1	79	0.1	93	1.1	458	0.3	5,902	0.3
Other nutritional risks	71,664	6.2	10,177	4.3	8,737	3.7	2,427	4.3	376	4.5	17,706	12.2	111,088	6.0
No risk reported	5,639	0.5	1,307	0.6	1,322	0.6	321	0.6	40	0.5	1,546	1.1	10,175	0.6

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.31

Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	f Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% t	o 130%	131% 1	to 185%	186% a	nd over	Income Re		Not Rep	oorted ^b	Tot	al
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	882,729		182,146		177,712		40,337		5,812		99,727		1,388,462	
Anthropometric	382,933	43.4%	75,025	41.2%	70,941	39.9%	16,352	40.5%	2,128	36.6%	40,762	40.9%	588,141	42.4%
Low weight for height	51,273	5.8	11,034	6.1	11,508	6.5	2,847	7.1	350	6.0	6,605	6.6	83,617	6.0
High weight for height	267,953	30.4	51,882	28.5	47,417	26.7	10,559	26.2	1,437	24.7	27,907	28.0	407,153	29.3
Short stature	79,583	9.0	14,602	8.0	14,103	7.9	3,560	8.8	415	7.1	7,445	7.5	119,708	8.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,106	1.8	3,222	1.8	3,184	1.8	767	1.9	77	1.3	1,368	1.4	24,726	1.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	4,495	0.5	994	0.5	1,151	0.6	296	0.7	28	0.5	1,010	1.0	7,973	0.6
Other anthropometric risk	491	0.1	154	0.1	187	0.1	38	0.1	1	0.0	106	0.1	977	0.1
Biochemical	97,980	11.1	16,257	8.9	15,060	8.5	3,576	8.9	455	7.8	11,156	11.2	144,485	10.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	97,284	11.0	16,127	8.9	14,945	8.4	3,553	8.8	453	7.8	11,062	11.1	143,425	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	801	0.1	144	0.1	124	0.1	24	0.1	2	0.0	114	0.1	1,209	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	70,702	8.0	13,851	7.6	14,056	7.9	3,889	9.6	417	7.2	8,642	8.7	111,557	8.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	53,734	6.1	10,878	6.0	11,568	6.5	3,318	8.2	289	5.0	6,991	7.0	86,779	6.3
Substance abuse	1,319	0.1	171	0.1	157	0.1	40	0.1	37	0.6	251	0.3	1,975	0.1
Other health risks	17,450	2.0	3,099	1.7	2,616	1.5	631	1.6	95	1.6	1,627	1.6	25,518	1.8
Dietary	657,350	74.5	141,769	77.8	138,821	78.1	31,382	77.8	3,774	64.9	80,338	80.6	1,053,434	75.9
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	174,909	19.8	39,898	21.9	41,300	23.2	9,254	22.9	1,274	21.9	17,202	17.2	283,838	20.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	495,942	56.2	105,100	57.7	101,102	56.9	23,066	57.2	2,575	44.3	65,043	65.2	792,827	57.1

Exhibit 4.31 (continued)

Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level	of Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% 1	to 130%	131% t	o 185%	186% a	and over	Income Re Ze	• .	Not Re	ported ^b	To	otal
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	68,249	7.7%	10,287	5.6%	9,233	5.2%	2,354	5.8%	1,279	22.0%	15,858	15.9%	107,260	7.7%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	12,131	1.4	2,152	1.2	2,286	1.3	543	1.3	1,005	17.3	3,123	3.1	21,241	1.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	25	0.0	4	0.0	9	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	40	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	124	0.0	23	0.0	28	0.0	8	0.0	4	0.1	11	0.0	199	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,695	0.4	455	0.2	244	0.1	69	0.2	60	1.0	299	0.3	4,822	0.3
Other nutritional risks	52,741	6.0	7,706	4.2	6,705	3.8	1,750	4.3	230	4.0	12,618	12.7	81,750	5.9
No risk reported	1,130	0.1	335	0.2	268	0.2	73	0.2	24	0.4	142	0.1	1,973	0.1

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.32

Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% t	o 130%	131% 1	to 185%	186% a	nd over		eported as ero ^a	Not Rep	oorted ^b	Tot	al
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	772,505		158,758		154,348		34,131		4,930		83,286		1,207,958	
Anthropometric	354,766	45.9%	70,621	44.5%	66,273	42.9%	14,706	43.1%	1,975	40.1%	36,064	43.3%	544,404	45.1%
Low weight for height	43,873	5.7	9,191	5.8	9,553	6.2	2,266	6.6	254	5.2	5,744	6.9	70,881	5.9
High weight for height	260,362	33.7	51,837	32.7	47,361	30.7	10,175	29.8	1,446	29.3	25,935	31.1	397,116	32.9
Short stature	60,482	7.8	11,235	7.1	10,880	7.0	2,694	7.9	310	6.3	5,392	6.5	90,994	7.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	18,506	2.4	3,857	2.4	3,582	2.3	873	2.6	82	1.7	1,459	1.8	28,359	2.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,116	0.1	240	0.2	266	0.2	71	0.2	2	0.0	277	0.3	1,972	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	344	0.0	100	0.1	123	0.1	28	0.1	0	0.0	86	0.1	681	0.1
Biochemical	64,410	8.3	10,553	6.6	9,885	6.4	2,464	7.2	282	5.7	6,852	8.2	94,446	7.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	63,914	8.3	10,486	6.6	9,814	6.4	2,445	7.2	280	5.7	6,783	8.1	93,722	7.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	553	0.1	69	0.0	77	0.0	21	0.1	2	0.0	79	0.1	801	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	73,272	9.5	14,150	8.9	14,194	9.2	3,898	11.4	436	8.8	8,398	10.1	114,348	9.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	47,779	6.2	9,461	6.0	10,134	6.6	2,990	8.8	269	5.5	6,131	7.4	76,763	6.4
Substance abuse	1,263	0.2	168	0.1	140	0.1	41	0.1	36	0.7	205	0.2	1,853	0.2
Other health risks	26,737	3.5	4,971	3.1	4,334	2.8	969	2.8	148	3.0	2,370	2.8	39,528	3.3
Dietary	555,810	71.9	119,346	75.2	116,684	75.6	25,873	75.8	3,068	62.2	65,827	79.0	886,608	73.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for Americans	173,609	22.5	38,968	24.5	39,901	25.9	8,457	24.8	1,188	24.1	16,028	19.2	278,151	23.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	392,124	50.8	82,746	52.1	79,305	51.4	18,114	53.1	1,935	39.3	51,238	61.5	625,463	51.8

Exhibit 4.32 (continued)

Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level	of Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101%	to 130%	131%	to 185%	186% a	and over		Reported as ero ^a	Not R	eported ^b	To	otal
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	60,099	7.8%	9,194	5.8%	8,304	5.4%	2,029	5.9%	1,029	20.9%	13,505	16.2%	94,160	7.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	11,777	1.5	2,130	1.3	2,128	1.4	466	1.4	783	15.9	2,739	3.3	20,023	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	28	0.0	8	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	40	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	95	0.0	16	0.0	26	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	18	0.0	160	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,077	0.4	346	0.2	220	0.1	58	0.2	49	1.0	257	0.3	4,007	0.3
Other nutritional risks	45,522	5.9	6,735	4.2	5,957	3.9	1,520	4.5	215	4.4	10,669	12.8	70,618	5.8
No risk reported	958	0.1	295	0.2	208	0.1	59	0.2	23	0.5	125	0.2	1,669	0.1

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.33

Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level of	Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% t	o 130%	131% 1	to 185%	186% a	nd over		eported as ero ^a	Not Re	ported ^b	То	tal
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	549,520		114,358		108,574		23,758		3,290		55,240		854,741	
Anthropometric	252,911	46.0%	51,262	44.8%	46,999	43.3%	10,134	42.7%	1,416	43.0%	23,758	43.0%	386,479	45.2%
Low weight for height	28,169	5.1	5,981	5.2	5,959	5.5	1,450	6.1	175	5.3	3,386	6.1	45,120	5.3
High weight for height	193,296	35.2	39,321	34.4	35,093	32.3	7,223	30.4	1,059	32.2	17,810	32.2	293,802	34.4
Short stature	35,815	6.5	6,647	5.8	6,415	5.9	1,666	7.0	204	6.2	2,879	5.2	53,627	6.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	12,943	2.4	2,782	2.4	2,728	2.5	602	2.5	61	1.9	1,033	1.9	20,149	2.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	670	0.1	152	0.1	153	0.1	42	0.2	2	0.1	164	0.3	1,183	0.1
Other anthropometric risk	231	0.0	55	0.0	74	0.1	21	0.1	0	0.0	52	0.1	433	0.1
Biochemical	31,738	5.8	5,244	4.6	4,741	4.4	1,121	4.7	138	4.2	3,078	5.6	46,060	5.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31,465	5.7	5,211	4.6	4,702	4.3	1,115	4.7	134	4.1	3,046	5.5	45,674	5.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	293	0.1	37	0.0	40	0.0	7	0.0	4	0.1	36	0.1	417	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	57,968	10.5	11,605	10.1	10,940	10.1	2,849	12.0	310	9.4	6,013	10.9	89,686	10.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	33,943	6.2	6,988	6.1	7,003	6.4	2,073	8.7	184	5.6	4,121	7.5	54,313	6.4
Substance abuse	872	0.2	127	0.1	109	0.1	32	0.1	17	0.5	145	0.3	1,303	0.2
Other health risks	25,428	4.6	4,900	4.3	4,169	3.8	834	3.5	122	3.7	2,006	3.6	37,458	4.4
Dietary	388,202	70.6	83,903	73.4	80,113	73.8	17,491	73.6	2,023	61.5	43,051	77.9	614,782	71.9
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for <i>Americans</i>	135,676	24.7	30,738	26.9	30,238	27.9	6,379	26.8	836	25.4	11,648	21.1	215,515	25.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	258,725	47.1	54,662	47.8	51,391	47.3	11,501	48.4	1,211	36.8	32,195	58.3	409,685	47.9

Exhibit 4.33 (continued)

Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

							Level	of Poverty						
Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Up to	100%	101% 1	to 130%	131%	to 185%	186% a	and over		eported as ero ^a	Not Ro	eported ^b	To	otal
	Numbe r	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	41,575	7.6%	6,538	5.7%	5,851	5.4%	1,414	6.0%	641	19.5%	8,963	16.2%	64,982	7.6%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	8,619	1.6	1,554	1.4	1,624	1.5	366	1.5	477	14.5	1,852	3.4	14,493	1.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	23	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	71	0.0	5	0.0	14	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	102	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,211	0.4	273	0.2	151	0.1	29	0.1	40	1.2	168	0.3	2,872	0.3
Other nutritional risks	30,911	5.6	4,738	4.1	4,082	3.8	1,027	4.3	135	4.1	7,033	12.7	47,925	5.6
No risk reported	721	0.1	216	0.2	159	0.1	35	0.1	10	0.3	88	0.2	1,229	0.1

Notes

In 2010, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Anthropometric Values

Between the PC2010 data reference month of April 2010 and this report's publishing, the CDC updated the terms used to describe children with high body mass index (BMI) measures in their growth charts. While the CDC changed terminology in June 2010, the BMI cut off values remain the same. For children with a BMI at or above the 85th percentile and lower than the 95th percentile, this report uses the term At Risk for Overweight, which corresponds to the new CDC term Overweight. Similarly, a BMI at or above the 95th percentile for children is referred to as Overweight in this report, corresponding to the new CDC term Obesity.⁴

Weight and height are measured and recorded during the eligibility determination process. Although States have routinely collected these data for years, reporting has improved over time. Prior to the changes in nutrition risk standards implemented in 1999, each State set the criteria for determining overweight and underweight participants. Beginning in April 1999, States were required to use, at a minimum, the FNS issued definitions. States could elect to implement stricter standards.

Measurements for WIC infants and children were compared with the statistical norms in the general population using National Center for Health Statistics-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS-CDC) standardized distributions. The NCHS-CDC standardized distributions were updated in 2000 based on national surveys from 1963 to 1994. Participant characteristic reports prior to 2000 compared data on WIC participants with an earlier version of the NCHS-CDC standardized distribution that was produced in the 1970s and did not use national data for infants. Because of these variations, caution should be exercised in comparing information from post-PC2000 reports with earlier PC reports.

Exhibits 4.34 through 4.41 report information on anthropometric measures for infants and children. Exhibits 4.34 and 4.38 display percents of infants and children who fall in the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distributions of infant and child anthropometric data by race and ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 4.35, 4.36, 4.39, and 4.40. Exhibits 4.37 and 4.41 show the percent of infants and children who are considered underweight and with short stature according to FNS criteria, based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions. For children aged two or older Exhibit 4.41 also includes two additional categories: at risk for overweight and overweight.

Based on FNS issued criteria, in 2010, 6.7 percent of WIC infants were underweight (weight for length less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 4.1 percent were at risk for becoming underweight (weight for length greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the tenth percentile). In addition, 11.9 percent were of short stature (length for age less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 6.9 percent were at risk for short stature (length for age greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the tenth percentile). (See Exhibit 4.37.) The number of infants with weight for length at or below the tenth percentile has declined steadily from 2000, when 16.1 percent were reported at or below the tenth percentile. Since 2004 the rate of decline has slowed and in 2010 the number of infants at or below the tenth percentile even increased slightly. In contrast, the percent of infants whose length for age was at or below the 10th percentile increased steadily from 14.2 percent in 2000 to 18.2 percent in 2008. The percent increased only slightly to 18.8 between 2008 and 2010. In PC2010, 16.1 percent of children age two or older were considered at risk for overweight and an additional 14.6 percent were considered overweight. (See Exhibit 4.41.) The percent of children aged two years and older considered overweight has increased slightly with each report since 2002 except in 2010 which has not increased over 2008. In 2010, 3.0 percent of

⁴ Barlow SE and the Expert Committee. Expert committee recommendations regarding the prevention, assessment, and treatment of child and adolescent overweight and obesity: summary report. *Pediatrics* 2007;120 Supplement December 2007:S164—S192.

Exhibit 4.34

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2006, 2008, 2010

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	2006	2008	2010
	F	Percent by Percentile	С
Weight for length ^d			
<3 rd percentile	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%
≤5 ^{th f}	7.0	6.9	6.7
≤10 ^{th f}	11.1	10.9	10.8
≥90 th	15.8	15.9	15.5
≥95 th	9.4	9.4	9.1
≥97 th	6.2	6.2	6.0
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.6	5.0	5.0
Weight for age ^e			
<3 rd percentile	7.8	7.9	7.8
<5 th	10.4	10.5	10.5
<10 th	16.7	16.9	17.0
≥90 th	10.2	10.1	9.4
	6.2	6.2	5.6
≥97 th	4.2	4.3	3.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.4	2.7	2.2
Length for age ^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	9.4	9.4	9.6
≤5 ^{th f}	11.4	11.5	11.9
≤10 ^{th f}	18.1	18.2	18.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.9	4.0	3.2
WIC infants	2,272,626	2,432,004	2,366,706

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >97th percentile.

^d It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

f FNS issued risk criteria.

Exhibit 4.35

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported
			Р	ercent by Characteristic ^d			
Weight for length ^c							
<3 rd percentile	3.5%	5.6%	6.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.0%	7.0%
≤5 ^{th f}	4.8	7.5	8.7	6.1	6.3	5.7	9.3
≤10 ^{th f}	7.8	12.1	13.5	9.4	10.2	9.4	13.9
≥90 th	22.0	13.5	13.5	19.9	15.3	16.6	12.2
≥95 th	13.7	7.8	8.0	12.1	8.8	9.5	7.2
≥97 th	9.4	5.2	5.3	8.2	5.8	6.3	4.7
Invalid or unreported				• •			40.0
anthropometric data	4.5	4.1	7.0	3.8	4.3	4.4	12.0
Weight for age ^e							
<3 rd percentile	5.0	6.5	11.3	5.9	7.1	6.9	8.3
<5 th	7.0	9.3	14.8	8.1	9.6	9.2	11.0
<10 th	11.8	16.0	23.1	13.1	15.7	15.4	17.2
≥90 th	12.0	7.8	6.8	14.6	9.8	10.6	8.3
≥95 th	7.3	4.8	4.0	9.6	5.9	6.4	4.9
≥97 th	5.0	3.2	2.8	6.8	3.9	4.4	3.3
Invalid or unreported							
anthropometric data	1.9	1.4	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	9.2
Length for age ^{c,e}							
<3 rd percentile	8.3	7.9	12.1	8.7	9.1	9.1	8.5
≤5 ^{th f}	10.4	9.9	14.3	10.8	11.4	11.5	10.5
_ ≤10 ^{th f}	17.4	16.5	21.9	17.3	18.1	18.1	16.3
Invalid or unreported	2.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	40.0
anthropometric data	3.2	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	10.6
WIC infants	204,696	63,928	511,730	18,801	1,419,971	113,347	34,234

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

^d Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >97th percentile.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

f FNS issued risk criteria.

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino Percent by Characteristic ^d	Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight for length ^c			
<3 rd percentile	3.8%	5.6%	3.3%
≤5 ^{th f}	5.3	7.7	4.6
	8.8	12.2	7.3
≥90 th	18.6	13.4	20.0
≥95 th	11.2	7.7	11.4
≥97 th	7.4	5.1	7.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.2	5.5	5.9
Weight for age ^e			
<3 rd percentile	5.8	9.2	5.5
<5 th	8.0	12.2	7.6
<10 th	13.5	19.3	11.9
≥90 th	10.7	8.4	12.4
≥95 th	6.5	5.0	6.9
≥97 th	4.4	3.4	4.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.8	2.4	5.0
Length for age ^{c,e}			
<3 rd percentile	8.5	10.4	6.7
≤5 ^{th f}	10.5	12.8	9.0
	17.5	19.7	14.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.6	3.5	5.5
WIC infants	898,151	1,425,887	42,668

Exhibit 4.36

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

d Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97th percentile.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

f FNS issued risk criteria.

Exhibit 4.37

Number and Percent of Infant and One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	Infa	nts	One Year O	ld Children
FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Weight for height ^a				
Underweight	159,088	6.7%	49,295	2.7%
At risk for underweight	96,447	4.1	43,425	2.4
Weight or height not reported	50,811	2.1	27,845	1.5
Weight and height not reported	38,183	1.6	20,925	1.1
Height for age ^b				
Short stature	280,910	11.9%	111,199	6.0%
At risk for short stature	163,263	6.9	99,659	5.4
Height not reported	49,262	2.1	26,653	1.4
Total in age group	2,366,706		1,844,473	

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

^a Infants and children falling at or below the fifth percentile for weight for height meet the FNS issued criteria for underweight for age or height. Infants and children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for underweight.

^b Infants and children falling at or below the fifth percentile for height for age meet the FNS issued criteria for short stature. Infants and children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

Exhibit 4.38

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2006, 2008, 2010

		1 Year Old		2 0	r More Years	Old
NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	2006	2008	2010 Percent by	2006 y Percentile ^b	2008	2010
Weight for height/BMI ^f						
<3 rd percentile	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%
≤5 ^{th d}	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.0
≤10 ^{th d}	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.5
>85 ^{th e}	33.8	34.1	34.0	30.5	31.0	30.7
≥90 th	26.4	26.6	26.5	23.1	23.6	23.4
>95 ^{th e}	16.7	16.8	16.7	14.4	14.7	14.6
	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.4	10.7	10.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.4	1.9	2.1	4.0	3.6	4.2
Weight for age ^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.7	4.6	4.5	2.2	2.1	2.0
<5 th	6.8	6.6	6.6	3.3	3.2	3.1
<10 th	11.9	11.7	11.7	6.1	5.8	5.7
≥90 th	13.3	13.6	13.4	20.8	21.2	21.2
≥95 th	7.6	7.8	7.7	12.9	13.2	13.2
<u>></u> 97 th	5.3	5.5	5.4	9.2	9.5	9.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9
Height for age ^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.4
≤5 ^{th ḋ}	6.2	6.1	6.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
≤10 ^{th d}	11.7	11.5	11.4	8.0	7.7	7.5
<u>></u> 90 th	9.1	9.4	8.9	13.5	13.7	13.5
≥95 th	4.5	4.7	4.4	7.1	7.2	7.1
<u>></u> 97 th	2.5	2.7	2.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.0
WIC children	1,521,030	1,723,435	1,844,473	2,762,677	3,002,276	3,451,161

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

This table excludes 2,430 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97th percentile.

^c Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^d FNS issued risk criteria.

^e FNS issued risk criteria for children two or more years old. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 4.39

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a		can Indian/ Native Only 2 or More Years Old	Asi 1 Year Old	an Only 2 or More Years Old		d/African can Only 2 or More Years Old	Hawaii Islan 1 Year Old	ative an/Pacific der Only 2 or More Years Old at by Race ^b	Whit 1 Year Old	e Only 2 or More Years Old	Two or I 1 Year Old	More Races 2 or More Years Old	Race No 1 Year Old	ot Reported 2 or More Years Old
Weight for height/BMI ^f														
<3 rd percentile	1.3%	1.7%	3.3%	3.1%	2.5%	3.3%	1.8%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
≤5 ^{th d}	2.0	2.5	5.0	4.5	3.7	4.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7
$\leq 10^{th d}$	4.0	4.7	8.9	7.9	6.6	7.9	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.7
≥85 ^{th e}	38.5	34.5	23.3	24.3	31.5	26.1	36.4	33.6	34.3	31.3	34.2	29.8	34.9	34.9
$\geq 90^{th}$	31.0	27.1	17.4	18.2	24.5	19.5	28.7	26.0	26.6	23.8	26.6	22.4	27.9	27.4
≥95 ^{th e}	20.2	17.7	10.6	11.2	15.6	11.8	18.6	16.5	16.7	14.8	16.8	13.8	18.4	18.4
≥97 th	14.7	13.1	7.3	8.1	11.3	8.4	13.2	12.0	11.8	10.6	12.1	9.8	13.5	13.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.2	8.4	1.6	4.8	2.1	2.7	1.3	3.7	1.7	3.6	1.9	4.2	4.7	5.8
Weight for age ^c														
<3 rd percentile	3.9	1.5	7.7	3.5	5.2	2.1	4.8	2.2	4.3	1.9	4.4	2.0	3.9	1.5
<5 th	5.7	2.3	10.8	5.3	7.3	3.2	6.8	3.4	6.3	3.0	6.3	3.1	5.7	2.5
<10 th	10.3	4.5	18.5	9.4	12.7	5.8	11.9	5.9	11.3	5.6	11.4	5.7	10.3	4.6
$\geq 90^{th}$	15.1	24.3	8.4	15.9	13.6	21.6	15.8	24.3	13.0	20.4	14.2	21.3	15.2	24.7
\geq 95 th	8.9	15.8	4.6	9.8	7.9	13.1	9.4	15.8	7.4	12.6	8.2	13.1	9.0	16.1
≥97 th	6.4	11.6	3.3	7.0	5.6	9.2	6.8	11.5	5.1	9.0	5.8	9.3	6.5	11.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.2	4.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.3
Height for age ^c														
<3 rd percentile	4.6	2.1	4.7	3.3	4.0	1.9	4.2	2.9	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.2	3.5	2.2
$\leq 5^{\text{th d}}$	6.5	3.3	7.2	5.2	6.0	3.0	6.4	4.5	5.9	3.9	5.8	3.6	5.3	3.5
$\leq 10^{th d}$	12.8	6.7	13.3	10.2	10.9	5.9	11.9	8.6	11.3	7.9	10.7	7.1	10.2	7.0
$\geq 90^{th}$	8.4	13.8	8.3	10.6	11.2	19.0	11.0	15.9	8.1	11.8	9.6	14.2	10.4	13.9
≥95 th	3.9	7.2	4.1	5.4	5.8	10.6	5.9	8.8	3.9	5.9	4.7	7.4	5.4	7.1
\geq 97 th	2.2	4.7	2.4	3.5	3.3	7.2	3.2	5.8	2.1	3.7	2.7	4.8	2.9	4.8
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.1	4.6	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.0	4.8	2.9
WIC children	180,570	441,282	47,362	94,025	364,479	605,772	14,802	30,282	1,125,230	2,062,743	86,976	166,128	25,053	50,929

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

Age is not reported for 179 American Indian/Alaska Native children, 39 Asian children, 204 black children, 28 Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children, 1,818 white children, 69 children reporting two or more races, and 93 of the children missing race information.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97th percentile.

^c Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

d FNS issued risk criteria.

^e FNS issued risk criteria for children two or more years old. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 4.40
Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

	Hispani	c/Latino	Not Hispa	nic/Latino	Ethnicity No	ot Reported
NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old Percent by	2 or More Years Old Ethnicity ^b	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Weight for height/BMI ^f			-	•		
<3 rd percentile	1.2%	1.4%	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%
\leq 5 ^{th d}	1.9	2.2	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.0
$\leq 10^{\text{th d}}$	3.8	4.2	5.9	6.5	6.3	5.2
≥85 ^{th e}	37.4	34.3	31.4	27.3	33.1	33.9
≥90 th	29.5	26.7	24.2	20.3	26.1	26.5
≥95 ^{th e}	18.9	17.3	15.0	12.1	16.7	17.8
≥97 th	13.7	12.7	10.7	8.5	11.9	13.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.4	5.6	1.8	2.8	3.8	4.3
Weight for age ^c						
<3 rd percentile	3.6	1.5	5.2	2.3	4.1	1.9
<5 th	5.4	2.5	7.4	3.5	6.1	2.9
<10 th	10.0	4.8	12.9	6.3	10.8	5.2
≥90 th	14.5	23.1	12.5	19.4	13.6	23.0
≥95 th	8.4	14.8	7.0	11.6	8.1	14.8
≥97 th	6.0	10.8	4.9	8.1	5.7	10.9
nvalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.2	3.2	2.9
Height for age ^c						
<3 rd percentile	3.7	2.2	4.1	2.4	3.6	2.4
$\leq 5^{thd}$	5.8	3.6	6.1	3.8	5.4	3.9
$\leq 10^{\text{th d}}$	11.4	7.4	11.4	7.4	10.5	7.6
≥90 th	8.0	12.4	9.5	14.4	10.4	13.0
≥95 th	3.8	6.3	4.7	7.6	5.1	6.7
≥97 th	2.1	4.0	2.7	5.0	2.7	4.5
nvalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.6	3.8	3.0
WIC children	775,492	1,613,921	1,055,140	1,813,889	13,840	23,350

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

Age is not reported for 914 Hispanic children, 1,436 non-Hispanic children, and 80 of the children missing ethnicity information.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the ≤3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97th percentile.

^c Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^d FNS issued risk criteria.

^e FNS issued risk criteria for children two or more years old. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 4.41

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Age 2 or More at Risk According to FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	2 Y	ears	3 Ye	ears	4 Y	ears	Total Children	n Age 2 or More
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria								
BMI ^{a,b}								
Underweight	42,637	3.1%	37,272	3.1%	24,210	2.8%	104,119	3.0%
At risk for underweight	35,536	2.6	30,168	2.5	19,037	2.2	84,741	2.5
At risk for overweight	211,577	15.2	198,523	16.4	144,694	16.9	554,794	16.1
Overweight	177,347	12.8	186,038	15.4	140,397	16.4	503,781	14.6
Weight or height not reported	20,184	1.5	15,899	1.3	12,171	1.4	48,254	1.4
Weight and height not reported	16,841	1.2	13,487	1.1	10,470	1.2	40,798	1.2
Height for age ^c								
Short stature	56,625	4.1%	44,531	3.7%	27,928	3.3%	129,084	3.7%
At risk for short stature	57,986	4.2	42,786	3.5	27,227	3.2	127,999	3.7
Height not reported	19,446	1.4	15,244	1.3	11,524	1.3	46,214	1.3
Children in age group	1,388,462		1,207,958		854,741		3,451,161	

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

This table excludes 2,430 children for whom age at certification can not be calculated.

^a Children falling at or below the fifth percentile for BMI meet the FNS issued criteria for underweight for height. Children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for underweight. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

Between the PC2010 data reference month of April 2010 and this report's publishing, the CDC updated the terms used to describe children with high body mass index (BMI) measures in their growth charts. While the CDC changed terminology in June 2010, the BMI cut off values remain the same. For children with a BMI at or above the 85th percentile and lower than the 95th percentile, this report uses the term At Risk for Overweight, which corresponds to the new CDC term Overweight. Similarly, a BMI at or above the 95th percentile for children is referred to as Overweight in this report, corresponding to the new CDC term Obesity. See Barlow SE and the Expert Committee. Expert committee recommendations regarding the prevention, assessment, and treatment of child and adolescent overweight and obesity: summary report. *Pediatrics* 2007;120 Supplement December 2007:S164—S192.

^c Children falling at or below the fifth percentile for height for age meet the FNS issued criteria for short stature. Children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

children aged two years and older were found to be underweight and 2.5 percent were at risk of becoming underweight. Similar percentages of children were in the bottom decile of the height to weight distribution since 2000.

Across racial categories, Black/African American Only infants and children aged two years and older, and Asian Only child WIC participants are most likely to fall at or below the tenth percentiles for weight for length. Asian only infants and child WIC participants are also more likely to fall at or below the tenth percentile for weight for length; child participants are most likely to fall at or below the tenth percentile on length for age. American Indian/Alaska Native Only and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only infants and children have the greatest likelihood of falling at or above the ninety-fifth percentile for weight for age and weight for height. In general, these findings, on weight for age by race, and weight for height by race, replicate data presented in WIC Participant and Program Characteristics reports since 1992.

Exhibit 4.42 presents information on anthropometric measurements for breastfeeding and postpartum women. The exhibit uses BMI values, based on the relationship of weight to height, and applies FNS issued criteria (based on the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute standards for weight status). The height and weight measurements used to calculate BMI in Exhibit 4.42 are the values reported by States for PC2010. These measurements represent a woman's weight and height at time of certification. However, prepregnancy BMI is used to determine overweight risk criteria for breastfeeding women less than six months postpartum, as well as all postpartum women. Breastfeeding women six or more months postpartum are determined to be at risk based on their current BMI calculation. BMI values for women less than 18.5 are considered underweight and values greater than or equal to 25.0 are considered overweight. Using these BMI cutoffs, nearly 71 percent of these participant groups are overweight. Just about 1 percent of women in both categories are considered underweight. Prior to 2004, participant characteristic reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8 and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1.

Application of these more stringent measures suggests that comparisons of PC2010 with earlier reports, other than PC2004, PC2006, and PC2008 should be made with caution.

It is interesting to compare this information with the State-specific nutritional risks reported in Exhibit 4.6 where half of breastfeeding and postpartum women (50.9) percent and 50.7 percent, respectively) are reported as having high weight for height. These differences between the incidence of high weight for height in the anthropometric risks and the reported nutritional risks might be attributed to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants may be overweight according to FNS issued criteria, and the risk may not be recorded. Other risks may have been considered more important or urgent. Similarly, we note that only around half of breastfeeding women are assigned the risk "part of a breastfeeding dyad" when by definition all women in this category have that risk. Second, while most States use the FNS overweight definition, some States may have chosen to use higher percentile cutoffs than issued by FNS, which would lead to fewer participants classified as overweight in Exhibit 4.6 compared with Exhibit 4.42. Reported nutritional risks are based on State-specific criteria defining overweight while the anthropometric data use the national standard. State-specific variations in overweight criteria coupled with State differences in the WIC population can lead to differences in the incidence of high weight for height between the two measures.

Exhibit 4.42

Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	Breastfeed	ing Women	Postpartum Women		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria					
Current weight for height					
Underweight ^a	4,439	0.7%	6,559	1.0%	
Overweight ^a	467,423	70.8	481,977	70.7	
Weight not reported	10,651	1.6	13,435	2.0	
Height not reported	8,556	1.3	11,402	1.7	
Weight or height not reported	12,230	1.9	14,794	2.2	
Weight and height not reported	6,976	1.1	10,043	1.5	
Women in category	659,933		681,260		

^a Underweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) less than 18.5. Overweight is defined as BMI greater than or equal to 25.0. Prior to PC2004, reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8, and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1.

Blood Measures Beginning in April 1999, FNS established national standards for determining nutritional risk using hemoglobin and hematocrit measures based on recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Exhibit 4.43 reports the FNS issued criteria for different categories of WIC participants. Because prior to 2000, States could set their own criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit and because CDC cutoffs changed slightly between PC98 and PC2000, comparisons of data from PC2000 and later years with prior participant characteristic reports should be made with caution.

> As part of the minimum data set for PC2010, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women, children, and infants over nine months of age. Blood measures were reported for 64.4 percent of all participants. (See Exhibit 4.44.) Most of the missing values are for infants who are not required to be tested unless they are over nine months of age when they are certified for WIC benefits. In addition, Federal regulations allow for children two through four years of age who had normal results at previous certification appointments to be tested annually. In these cases, State information systems may report blood measures as missing. Unreported blood measures for women reflect, in part, WIC policy that allows participants to have blood tests completed within 90 days of certification.

> Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC enrollees falling below the FNS issued hematologic standards for anemia. Anemia rates for postpartum women are consistently high (37.3 percent), as they have been since 1992. Nearly one-quarter (24.0 percent) of all WIC women are anemic. For children, anemia rates decrease with age from 15.1 percent among one-year-old children to 5.8 percent among four year olds. Note that, in computing table entries for both women and children, percents below FNS standards were calculated by excluding women and children for whom data were not reported from numerators but including them in denominators. While percentages reported here must be treated as representative of lower bound estimates of the prevalence of anemia in the WIC population, these estimates may be close to the true values. Children aged two through four with normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values within the six months prior to certification are not required to be tested so that unreported data are likely to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

It is interesting to compare PC2010 findings on anemia in WIC women with information on the US population. Recent nationally representative data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years are available from the continuing National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Information from NHANES 2003-2006 indicates that between 7 percent and 9 percent of non-pregnant women aged 15 to 45 display hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS issued cutoffs. WIC breastfeeding and postpartum women are therefore roughly three times more likely than the general population to show evidence of anemia. The rates of anemia in Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46 are based on hematologic measurements reported by States in the PC2010 data. A portion of these reported data for breastfeeding and postpartum women are within the first six weeks of delivery, and therefore contribute to a high level of anemia in these groups. Due to the impact of pregnancy and birth, it may take a woman between four and six weeks postparum to return to pre-pregnancy levels of iron. Anemia rates among WIC pregnant women are similar to the national rates of non-pregnant women.

Exhibit 4.43

FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels

Participant Category	FNS Issued Nutritional Risk Criteria
Hemoglobin	
Pregnant women	
First trimester	11.0
Second trimester	10.5
Third trimester	11.0
Breastfeeding women and Postpartum women	
Less than 15 years old	11.8
15 through 17 years old	12.0
18 years and older	12.0
Children	
1 year old	11.0
2 through 4 years	11.1
Hematocrit	
Pregnant women	
First trimester	33.0
Second trimester	32.0
Third trimester	33.0
Breastfeeding women and Postpartum women	
Less than 15 years old	35.7
15 through 17 years old	35.9
18 years and older	35.7
Children	
1 year old	32.9
2 through 4 years	33.0

FNS issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3. April 3, 1998. Participants with blood measures below the cut-off values are considered to be at risk.

Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents. Values are reported for nonsmoking women with no adjustments for altitude. States can choose to use values with adjustments for smoking and altitude.

Exhibit 4.44

Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants: Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Types of Hematological Measures

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants ^a	Children	Total WIC
			Percent b	y Participant Cat	egory		
Participants in category	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136
Participants with test report for							
Hemoglobin	71.4%	66.8%	72.1%	70.3%	3.1%	70.7%	54.6%
Hematocrit	4.5	6.9	4.8	5.3	0.2	4.2	3.5
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	13.6	12.0	8.8	11.8	0.5	6.3	6.2
Blood measure not reported	10.5	14.3	14.3	12.7	96.2	18.7	35.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Exhibit 4.45

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards

				Pregnan	t Women									
	First Tr	imester	Second 7	Trimester	Third Ti	Breastfeeding Postpartum rd Trimester Not Reported ^a Women Women		Total V	Total Women					
Hematologic Standard	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
						Perc	ent by Par	ticipant Ca	tegory					
Women in category	560,699		321,348		96,286		36,841		659,933		681,260		2,356,367	
FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria														
Hemoglobin	34,267	6.1%	28,996	9.0%	24,882	25.8%	0	0.0%	197,345	29.9%	239,070	35.1%	524,560	22.3%
Hematocrit	1,531	0.3	1,854	0.6	1,644	1.7	0	0.0	19,079	2.9	15,127	2.2	39,234	1.7
Blood measure not reported ^b	54,906	9.8	33,062	10.3	9,252	9.6	9,198	25.0	94,906	14.4	98,521	14.5	299,844	12.7

Percent below FNS nutrition risk includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2010, blood test values reported for 24.0 percent (or 563,794) of WIC women met the FNS issued criteria for anemia.

FNS issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998. (See Exhibit 4.43.)

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data were not reported on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation.

^b Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data are not reported on blood measures.

Exhibit 4.46

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below FNS Issued Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards

	1 Ye	ar	2 Ye	ars	3 Ye	ars	4 Y	ears	Age Not Reported		Total Children	
Standard	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			Percent by Age at Date of Blood Measurement									
Children in age group	1,844,473		1,388,462		1,207,958		854,741		2,430		5,298,064	
FNS Issued nutrition risk criteria												
Hemoglobin	265,310	14.4%	152,540	11.0%	101,086	8.4%	48,032	5.6%	0	0.0%	566,968	10.7%
Hematocrit	12,407	0.7	5,664	0.4	4,114	0.3	2,028	0.2	0	0.0	24,213	0.5
Blood measure not reported ^a	259,415	14.1	293,837	21.2	254,785	21.1	183,854	21.5	330	13.6	992,220	18.7

Percent below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2010, blood test values for 11.2 percent (or 591,181) of WIC children met the FNS issued criteria for anemia.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

FNS issued nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

Information on anemia by race and ethnicity appears in Exhibits 4.47 through 4.50. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, which are higher among American Indian/Alaska Native Only, Asian Only, and Hispanic WIC women than for other racial and ethnic categories. In PC2010, as in previous reports, Black/African American Only women and children display the highest reported levels of anemia. American Indian/Alaska Native Only and White Only WIC women participants and American Indian/Alaska Native Only child participants reported the lowest levels of anemia. Across racial and ethnic categories, percentages of anemic children measured against FNS criteria peak either at one or two years of age and then decrease with age.

Exhibit 4.47

Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

	America Alaska Na	n Indian/ ative Only	Asiar	n Only		African an Only		tive n/Pacific er Only	White	Only		r More ces	Race Not	Reported	Total V	Vomen
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
								Perce	ent by Race							
Women in category	228,255		70,000		452,782		20,282		1,497,506		54,148		33,393		2,356,367	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	45,288	19.8%	17,380	24.8%	168,898	37.3%	5,891	29.0%	306,357	20.5%	11,478	21.2%	8,502	25.5%	563,795	23.9%
Not reported ^a	57,793	25.3	12,759	18.2	45,827	10.1	3,360	16.6	187,797	12.5	11,968	22.1	7,983	23.9	327,487	13.9
Pregnant women	100,848		28,527		190,999		7,687		648,651		23,486		14,975		1,015,173	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	5,542	5.5	2,310	8.1	37,409	19.6	755	9.8	44,614	6.9	1,745	7.4	800	5.3	93,174	9.2
Not reported ^a	23,439	23.2	5,010	17.6	16,563	8.7	1,375	17.9	77,845	12.0	5,508	23.5	4,320	28.8	134,061	13.2
Breastfeeding women	70,452		22,388		100,016		7,344		433,373		15,957		10,403		659,933	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	22,512	32.0	7,680	34.3	47,331	47.3	2,925	39.8	127,111	29.3	4,794	30.0	4,071	39.1	216,423	32.8
Not reported ^a	17,207	24.4	4,111	18.4	12,067	12.1	1,023	13.9	55,214	12.7	3,237	20.3	2,046	19.7	94,906	14.4
Postpartum women	56,955		19,085		161,767		5,251		415,482		14,705		8,015		681,260	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	17,234	30.3	7,390	38.7	84,158	52.0	2,211	42.1	134,632	32.4	4,940	33.6	3,631	45.3	254,197	37.3
Not reported ^a	17,146	30.1	3,638	19.1	17,197	10.6	962	18.3	54,737	13.2	3,222	21.9	1,618	20.2	98,521	14.5

Percent below FNS issued criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46, estimates are additive.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures. For pregnant woman, also includes participants missing data on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, includes participants missing data on age.

Exhibit 4.48

Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

	Hispanic	/Latino	Not Hispa	anic/Latino	Ethnicity No	ot Reported	Total V	Vomen
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				Percent by	Ethnicity			
Women in category	923,562		1,416,733		16,072		2,356,367	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	209,763	22.7%	349,854	24.7%	4,178	26.0%	563,795	23.9%
Not reported ^a	163,335	17.7	160,286	11.3	3,866	24.1	327,487	13.9
Pregnant women	388,081		619,945		7,148		1,015,173	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	29,001	7.5	63,779	10.3	394	5.5	93,174	9.2
Not reported ^a	66,082	17.0	65,949	10.6	2,030	28.4	134,061	13.2
Breastfeeding women	325,947		329,326		4,661		659,933	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	109,163	33.5	105,315	32.0	1,946	41.8	216,423	32.8
Not reported ^a	51,655	15.8	42,333	12.9	918	19.7	94,906	14.4
Postpartum women	209,534		467,463		4,263		681,260	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	71,599	34.2	180,760	38.7	1,838	43.1	254,197	37.3
Not reported ^a	45,598	21.8	52,004	11.1	918	21.5	98,521	14.5

Percent below FNS issued criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46, estimates are additive.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures. For pregnant woman, also includes participants missing data on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, includes participants missing data on age.

Exhibit 4.49

Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Race

		n Indian/ ative Only	Asiar	Only	Black/African American Only			Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only		Only	Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
								Perc	ent by Race							
Children in category	622,031		141,426		970,455		45,112		3,189,792		253,173		76,075		5,298,063	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	46,586	7.5%	14,105	10.0%	179,338	18.5%	5,634	12.5%	314,243	9.9%	25,605	10.1%	5,669	7.5%	591,181	11.2%
Not reported ^a	137,676	22.1	28,508	20.2	178,995	18.4	7,618	16.9	570,016	17.9	52,993	20.9	16,084	21.1	991,890	18.7
One-year-old children	211,429		54,540		384,311		17,226		1,228,624		97,402		27,558		2,021,090	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	20,773	9.8	5,976	11.0	81,081	21.1	2,572	14.9	152,758	12.4	11,852	12.2	2,704	9.8	277,717	13.7
Not reported ^a	35,237	16.7	8,137	14.9	47,579	12.4	2,674	15.5	146,069	11.9	15,138	15.5	4,580	16.6	259,415	12.8
Two-year-old children	164,215		36,944		248,974		11,779		820,705		65,862		19,740		1,368,218	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	12,988	7.9	4,031	10.9	48,652	19.5	1,541	13.1	82,361	10.0	7,090	10.8	1,542	7.8	158,204	11.6
Not reported ^a	38,254	23.3	8,334	22.6	53,180	21.4	1,923	16.3	172,415	21.0	15,350	23.3	4,381	22.2	293,837	21.5
Three-year-old children	154,048		31,326		209,858		9,813		710,010		57,124		17,475		1,189,654	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	9,057	5.9	2,803	8.9	33,040	15.7	1,039	10.6	53,663	7.6	4,587	8.0	1,012	5.8	105,200	8.8
Not reported ^a	36,369	23.6	6,834	21.8	45,906	21.9	1,603	16.3	146,641	20.7	13,297	23.3	4,134	23.7	254,785	21.4
Four -year-old children	92,276		18,599		127,238		6,284		429,570		32,753		11,214		717,935	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	3,769	4.1	1,294	7.0	16,566	13.0	483	7.7	25,461	5.9	2,076	6.3	411	3.7	50,060	7.0
Not reported ^a	27,816	30.1	5,202	28.0	32,330	25.4	1,418	22.6	104,891	24.4	9,208	28.1	2,988	26.6	183,854	25.6
Age not reported ^b	63	0.0	17	0.0	74	0.0	10	0.0	883	0.0	32	0.0	87	0.0	1,166	0.0

Percent below FNS issued criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 through 4.48, estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit state and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

b Age not reported includes those participants for whom data were not reported on date of birth or blood measurement date/certification date.

Exhibit 4.50

Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Ethnicity

	Hispanic	/Latino	Not Hispa	anic/Latino	Ethnicity No	ot Reported	Total C	hildren
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				Percent by	Ethnicity			
Children in category	2,390,327		2,870,466		37,271		5,298,063	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	241,413	10.1%	347,467	12.1%	2,301	6.2%	591,181	11.2%
Not reported ^a	467,817	19.6	518,941	18.1	5,132	13.8	991,890	18.7
One-year-old children	870,266		1,135,840		14,984		2,021,090	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	112,294	12.9	164,400	14.5	1,023	6.8	277,717	13.7
Not reported ^a	118,809	13.7	137,244	12.1	3,362	22.4	259,415	12.8
Two-year-old children	621,740		737,358		9,121		1,368,218	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	65,087	10.5	92,407	12.5	710	7.8	158,204	11.6
Not reported ^a	138,133	22.2	155,011	21.0	693	7.6	293,837	21.5
Three-year-old children	557,801		623,995		7,859		1,189,654	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	43,724	7.8	61,087	9.8	389	4.9	105,200	8.8
Not reported ^a	121,160	21.7	133,013	21.3	612	7.8	254,785	21.4
Four -year-old children	340,109		372,600		5,226		717,935	
Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria	20,308	6.0	29,574	7.9	179	3.4	50,060	7.0
Not reported ^a	89,717	26.4	93,673	25.1	464	8.9	183,854	25.6
Age not reported ^b	412	0.0	674	0.0	80	0.2	1,166	0.0

Percent below FNS issued criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 through 4.48, estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit state and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

b Age not reported includes those participants for whom data were not reported on date of birth or blood measurement date/certification date.

5. PRIORITY LEVELS

As described in Chapter One of this report, the WIC Program must operate within the annual funding levels established by the Congress. The number of participants served by the program depends on the total funds available as well as on the allocation of these funds by FNS to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches the maximum participation level, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. When funds are not sufficient to serve all these eligible individuals who seek service, some WIC agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants to fill openings as they become available.

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categories and type of nutrition risk. (See Exhibit 5.1.) In general, precedence is given to medically based (anthropometric, biochemical, and medical) nutrition risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Further, higher priority levels are assigned to infants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. State agencies may create sub-priorities and may expand priority levels III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women. In addition, State agencies have the option of assigning risk solely on the basis of the applicant's homeless or migrant status. Homeless or migrant participants with no other risks may be assigned to priority level VII regardless of their certification category.

Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in Exhibit 5.2. Exhibits 5.3 and 5.4 describe the priority level distribution by age for infants and children, respectively. Since 1994, States have reported priority levels for at least 99 percent of WIC participants. In 2010, North Carolina (which serves 2.8 percent of US WIC) was unable to provide sufficient information on its participants' priority levels. Consequently the overall proportion of WIC participants in PC2010 with reported priority levels was roughly 97 percent.

Between 1998 and 2000, there was a shift in priority level assignments from medically based priorities to dietary priorities for pregnant women, postpartum women, and children. This change most likely reflected revisions in the FNS criteria for anemia instituted in 1999. The limits for defining anemia were standardized for the WIC Program and set at a more conservative threshold than previously used by some States. As a result, some participants who would have been considered at nutritional risk because of low blood iron based on pre-1999 State criteria did not meet the criteria for this nutrition risk.

The proportion of pregnant WIC enrollees in priority level I dropped 6.9 percentage points and the proportion of postpartum women in priority level III dropped 8.1 percentage points between 1998 and 2000. Since 2000, these proportions have remained relatively stable with the percentage of pregnant women in priority level I at about 85 percent in all years since 2000. The percentage of postpartum women in priority level III has remained between 30 and 37 percent since 2000, although between 2006 and 2010 the proportion has decreased from 36.7 percent to 30.1 percent. The percentage of postpartum women assigned to Priority V increased by 5 percentage points between 2008 and 2010. The percentages of WIC women assigned to priority levels IV and VI increased by similar proportions between 1998 and 2000; these percentages have also remained relatively constant since 2000. The percentages of women in priority level IV and priority level VI have been between 7 and 11 percent and between 14 and 16 percent, respectively, as shown in prior years' reports.

Exhibit 5.1

WIC Priorities

Priority ^a	Description
I	Pregnant women, breastfeeding women and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by hematological or anthropometric measurements, or other documented nutritionally related medical conditions which demonstrate the need for supplemental foods.
11	Except those infants who qualify for Priority I, infant up to six months of age of Program participants who participated during pregnancy, and infants up to six months of age born of women who were not Program participants during pregnancy but whose medical records document that they were at nutritional risk during pregnancy due to nutritional conditions detectable by biochemical or anthropometric measurements or other documented nutritionally related medical conditions which demonstrated the person's need for supplemental foods.
III	Children at nutritional risk as demonstrated by hematological or anthropometric measurements or other documented medical conditions which demonstrate the child's need for supplemental foods.
IV	Pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and infants at nutritional risk because of an inadequate dietary pattern.
V	Children at nutritional risk because of an inadequate dietary pattern.
VI	Postpartum women at nutritional risk.
VII	Individuals certified for WIC solely due to homelessness or migrancy and, at State agency option, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of 7 C.F.R. § 246, previously certified participants who might regress in nutritional status without continued provision of supplemental foods.

^a The competent professional authority shall fill vacancies which occur after a local agency has reached its maximum participation level by applying the following participant priority system to persons on the local agency's waiting list. Priorities I through VI shall be utilized in all States. The State agency may, at its discretion, expand the priority system to include Priority VII. The State agency may set income or other sub-priority levels within any of these seven priority levels. The State agency may expand Priority III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women. The State agency may place pregnant or breastfeeding women and infants who are at nutritional risk solely because of homelessness or migrancy in Priority V; and postpartum women who are at nutritional risk solely because of homelessness or migrancy in Priority VI, OR, the State agency may place pregnant, breastfeeding or postpartum women, infants, and children who are at nutritional risk solely because of homelessness or migrancy in Priority VII.

Source: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children. 7 C.F.R. § 246.7 (2010). http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/lawsandregulations/WICRegulations-7CFR246.pdf

Exhibit 5.2

Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnan	t Women		tfeeding omen		oartum men	Total W	omen	Infan	ts ^a	Child	Iren	Total	WIC
Priority	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					Per	cent by Pa	rticipant Cate	gory						
Priority reported														
l ^b	863,904	85.1%	593,576	89.9%	17,048	2.5%	1,474,528	62.6%	1,395,880	59.0%	39,895	0.8%	2,910,303	29.0%
II	338	0.0	9,197	1.4	392	0.1	9,927	0.4	753,983	31.9	3,277	0.1	767,187	7.7
III	130	0.0	1,472	0.2	205,127	30.1	206,729	8.8	3,793	0.2	2,632,974	49.7	2,843,495	28.4
IV	119,878	11.8	35,543	5.4	23,884	3.5	179,305	7.6	129,993	5.5	8,626	0.2	317,924	3.2
V	101	0.0	167	0.0	64,943	9.5	65,211	2.8	1,700	0.1	2,404,219	45.4	2,471,131	24.7
VI	811	0.1	1,479	0.2	346,718	50.9	349,008	14.8	64	0.0	55	0.0	349,127	3.5
VII	1,443	0.1	1,683	0.3	770	0.1	3,896	0.2	3,100	0.1	55,117	1.0	62,113	0.6
No priority reported	28,569	2.8	16,816	2.5	22,378	3.3	67,763	2.9	78,193	3.3	153,901	2.9	299,857	3.0
US WIC	1,01	5,173	659	,933	681,	260	2,356,	367	2,366,	706	5,298	,063	10,021	,136

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

North Carolina was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

About 1.94 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.03 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b A small proportion of postpartum women and children may not have had their State-level record or priorities updated on State-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

Exhibit 5.3

Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

					Age at Certi	ficationa						
	0 – 3 N	lonths	4 – 5 N	lonths	6 – 8 1	Months	9 – 11 N	Months	Age Not F	Reported	Total li	nfants
Priority	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					Percent by A	ge Group						
Priority Reported												
I	1,304,120	59.6%	30,906	49.1%	41,222	50.3%	18,905	55.3%	727	59.0%	1,395,880	59.0%
II	720,558	33.0	20,556	32.6	11,239	13.7	1,248	3.6	383	31.1	753,983	31.9
IIIp	2,008	0.1	90	0.1	681	0.8	1,009	3.0	4	0.3	3,793	0.2
IV	83,742	3.8	9,378	14.9	26,136	31.9	10,640	31.1	97	7.9	129,993	5.5
V^b	710	0.0	42	0.1	107	0.1	829	2.4	12	1.0	1,700	0.1
VI°	58	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	64	0.0
VII	2,511	0.1	167	0.3	225	0.3	197	0.6	0	0.0	3,100	0.1
No priority reported	72,634	3.3	1,829	2.9	2,363	2.9	1,361	4.0	6	0.5	78,193	3.3
Infants in age group	2,186	3,341	62,9	970	81,	974	34,	188	1,23	32	2,366	5,706

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

North Carolina was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^a About 0.03 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

^b Apparent inconsistencies in priorities III and V and certification as an infant may be largely due to the inability of States to provide historical data on priorities for some infants.

^c The following States incorrectly reported priority VI for a small number of infants: Arkansas (2), Georgia (3), Illinois (1), Iowa (1), Minnesota (44), Missouri (1), Pennsylvania (12).

Exhibit 5.4

Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification

					Age at Certi	ification						
	1 Ye	ear ^a	2 Ye	ears	3 Ye	ears	4 Ye	ears	Age Not I	Reported	Total Ch	ildren
Priority	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					Percent by A	ge Group						
Priority Reported												
I^b	23,546	1.3%	6,456	0.5%	5,892	0.5%	3,904	0.5%	97	4.0%	39,895	0.8%
IIp	3,174	0.2	36	0.0	37	0.0	20	0.0	10	0.4	3,277	0.1
III	781,666	42.4	730,417	52.6	656,545	54.4	463,266	54.2	1,080	44.4	2,632,974	49.7
IV ^b	8,146	0.4	181	0.0	165	0.0	134	0.0	0	0.0	8,626	0.2
V	951,606	51.6	597,643	43.0	498,316	41.3	355,430	41.6	1,225	50.4	2,404,219	45.4
VI ^c	31	0.0	13	0.0	6	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	55	0.0
VII	18,316	1.0	14,050	1.0	13,137	1.1	9,606	1.1	8	0.3	55,117	1.0
No priority reported	57,988	3.1	39,667	2.9	33,860	2.8	22,376	2.6	10	0.4	153,901	2.9
Children in age group	1,844	4,473	1,388	3,462	1,207	7,958	854,	741	2,4	30	5,298,	063

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

North Carolina was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

^a About 1.94 percent of participants classified as one-year-old children are eleven-month-olds who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children.

^b Apparent inconsistencies in priorities I, II, and IV and certification as a child may be largely due to State-level automated procedures which routinely reassign infants as children at the age of 366 days without revising assigned priorities.

^c The following States incorrectly reported priority VI for a small number of children: Arizona (8), Arkansas (21), Chickasaw Nation (1), Georgia (3), Illinois (3), Minnesota (3), Missouri (4), North Dakota (9), Utah (2), Wyoming (1).

For infants, in contrast, there has been a marked shift from Priority II to Priority I since 2000. The percentage of infants assigned to Priority II decreased from 44.7 percent in 2000 to 31.9 percent in 2010. Conversely, the percentage of infants assigned to Priority I increased from 48.5 percent in 2000 to 59.0 percent in 2010. Exhibit 5.3 illustrates that the shift in infants from Priority II to Priority I in 2010 are concentrated in the 0 to 3 month old range and the 9 to 11 month old range. Within the 0 to 3 month old range, the proportion of infants assigned to Priority I increased by 3.6 percentage points and the proportion assigned to Priority II decreased by 6.5 percentage points. In the 9 to 11 month old range, the proportion of infants assigned to Priority I increased by 6.8 percentage points and the proportion assigned to Priority II decreased by 3.9 percentage points. Since 2000, the largest margins of increase in Priority I and decrease in Priority II occurred between 2008 and 2010. The proportion of infants assigned to Priority I increased by 3.6 percentage points, and the proportion assigned to Priority II decreased by 6.1 percentage points within this two-year period.

Since 2000 the proportion of infants assigned to Priority I has continued to increase. In recent PC years, this may be due to the use of biological parent (mother or father) obesity as an anthropometric risk factor for infants—specifically, being at risk of becoming overweight. Additionally, the increase from 2000 to 2002 may have been influenced by the implementation of FNS uniform nutritional risk criteria in 1999.

From 1994 to 1998 the proportion of WIC children assigned to Priority III, a medically based priority, decreased from 68.2 percent to 63.6 percent. During this period, as enrollment increased, WIC programs may have been able to serve a growing number of lower priority children. Between 1998 and 2000, the proportion of children assigned medically based priorities declined more sharply to 50.2 percent in 2000, undoubtedly reflecting the standardization of the anemia criteria. Conversely, the proportion of WIC children assigned to Priority V, a dietary priority, increased from 28.9 percent in 1994 to 34.6 percent in 1998, and subsequently to 47.9 percent in 2000. From 2000 to 2004, the proportion of children assigned to Priority III continued to decrease slightly, whereas the proportion of children assigned to Priority V continued to increase slightly. Since 2004, this trend has reversed slightly, and more children are now assigned to Priority III than to Priority V. In 2010, 49.7 percent and 45.4 percent of children were assigned to Priorities III and V, respectively. This marks a 2.4 percentage point decrease in the number of children reporting Priority V, all of them in the 1 to 2 years old range.

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¹ Biological parent obesity is based on BMI as determined at the mother's certification or during the first trimester for the mother.

6. Breastfeeding of WIC Infants

Since 1989, with passage of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act (PL 101-147), the WIC Program has strongly promoted breastfeeding for pregnant and postpartum participants. The act earmarked a minimum of \$8 million a year for breastfeeding promotion. State and local WIC agencies developed a range of strategies to increase breastfeeding incidence and duration among WIC participants. Strategies used to promote and support breastfeeding include: providing current, accurate breastfeeding information through individual or group education for participants and their families; sponsoring peer counselor programs, breast pump loan programs, and support groups; creating breastfeeding-friendly clinic environments and community partnerships; and providing ongoing staff education and training.

PL 103-448, passed in 1994, required USDA to begin reporting to the Congress in 1998 on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. This legislation also revised the funding formula for WIC breastfeeding promotion and support. requiring State agencies to spend \$21 dollars, adjusted annually for inflation, on each pregnant and breastfeeding woman in support of breastfeeding. FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. These MDS items, initially collected for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants, are: whether currently breastfed (at time of data collection); whether ever breastfed; length of time breastfed (if not currently breastfed); and date breastfeeding data were collected. Beginning with PC2004, States were asked to collect these data on infants and children aged six to thirteen months in April of the study year. Prior to 1998, States were asked to report breastfeeding information only if their management information systems contained the data. National estimates could not be calculated because many States were unable to report this information. In 1998, reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly, and national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. For breastfeeding duration, however, only individual State-specific estimates could be calculated because of the substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration. PC2010 similarly reports on national rates of breastfeeding initiation as well as on State-level rates of breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit 6.1 presents data on breastfeeding initiation rates for six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and children.¹ Reporting has improved substantially over time and the PC2010 estimate of the national rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on data from 87 State WIC agencies that serve 98.9 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months. Three State WIC agencies that reported information on less than 75 percent of infants and children in this age range are excluded from these calculations.² In addition, we do not display data for State agencies that reported information on between 75 percent and 85 percent of infants and children in this age range, although these data are included in the national estimate. As noted above, WIC participants in reporting States and ITOs comprise 98.9 percent of all WIC-enrolled infants and children aged six to thirteen months, and data are available on 98.1 percent of these six-to-thirteen-month-old WIC participants in these 87 agencies. Therefore, the national

¹ Appendix C presents comparable data on breastfeeding for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants, to allow comparison with previous PC reports.

² We have excluded these State agencies from our estimate of the national rate to avoid the possibility of bias from incomplete information. The 3 State agencies that are excluded for this reason are Seneca Nation, Indian Township, and Oregon.

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 by State

	MIO 1 - 5 - 4 - 1 - A	Ye	_	Ever or Currentl N		Not De	eported
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	S Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	1,532,201	966,992	63.1%	536,817	35.0%	28,393	1.9%
Northeast							
Connecticut	10,829	7,015	64.8	3,704	34.2	110	1.0
Maine	4,557	2,907	63.8	1,647	36.1	3	0.1
Massachusetts	20,244	15,031	74.2	5,156	25.5	57	0.3
New Hampshire	3,371	2,343	69.5	1,000	29.7	28	8.0
New York	91,596	68,537	74.8	22,811	24.9	248	0.3
Rhode Island	4,130	b	b	b	b	b	b
Vermont	2,165	1,618	74.7	539	24.9	8	0.4
Pleasant Point (ME)	18	1	5.6	17	94.4	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,869	1,341	34.7	2,320	60.0	208	5.4
District of Columbia	3,474	1,406	40.5	1,863	53.6	205	5.9
Maryland	24,526	14,605	59.5	9,853	40.2	68	0.3
New Jersey	27,319	15,817	57.9	10,819	39.6	683	2.5
Pennsylvania	45,169	20,877	46.2	23,861	52.8	431	1.0
Puerto Rico	26,008	12,505	48.1	13,446	51.7	57	0.2
Virginia	26,185	13,673	52.2	12,478	47.7	34	0.1
Virgin Islands	813	667	82.0	140	17.2	6	0.7
West Virginia	8,266	3,730	45.1	4,536	54.9	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	27,227	9,086	33.4	18,090	66.4	51	0.2
Florida	92,262	66,398	72.0	25,845	28.0	19	0.0
Georgia	58,815	31,823	54.1	26,992	45.9	0	0.0
Kentucky	22,775	9,300	40.8	13,350	58.6	125	0.5
Mississippi	22,189	8,281	37.3	13,514	60.9	394	1.8
North Carolina	44,120	23,697	53.7	14,876	33.7	5,547	12.6
South Carolina	26,284	11,479	43.7	13,705	52.1	1,100	4.2
Tennessee	32,632	13,711	42.0	18,921	58.0	. 0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	96	b	b	b	b	b	b
Mississippi Choctaw	164	45	27.4	113	68.9	6	3.7

Exhibit 6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 by State

				Ever or Currentl				
	WIC Infants in Age	Ye		N	-		ported	
Region and State	Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Midwest								
Illinois	58,072	37,050	63.8%	20,681	35.6%	341	0.6%	
Indiana	31,827	b	b	b	b	b	b	
Michigan	41,414	22,697	54.8	18,510	44.7	207	0.5	
Minnesota	22,720	14,801	65.1	5,403	23.8	2,516	11.1	
Ohio	47,974	20,750	43.3	22,041	45.9	5,183	10.8	
Wisconsin	21,622	14,687	67.9	6,862	31.7	73	0.3	
Southwest								
Arkansas	17,997	8,299	46.1	9,698	53.9	0	0.0	
Louisiana	28,007	8,263	29.5	19,521	69.7	223	0.8	
New Mexico	10,442	7,802	74.7	2,640	25.3	0	0.0	
Oklahoma	18,612	12,031	64.6	5,914	31.8	667	3.6	
Texas	175,168	131,500	75.1	43,400	24.8	268	0.2	
ACL (NM)	94	76	80.9	18	19.1	0	0.0	
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,442	650	45.1	590	40.9	202	14.0	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	675	378	56.0	297	44.0	0	0.0	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	787	274	34.8	513	65.2	0	0.0	
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	120	38	31.8	82	68.2	0	0.0	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	54	38	70.9	16	29.1	0	0.0	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	53	46	70.9 86.8	7	13.2	0	0.0	
ITC-Oklahoma	146	78	53.4	68	46.6	0	0.0	
	479	238	49.7	241	50.3	0	0.0	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK) Osage Nation (OK)	584	236 177	30.3	407	69.7	0	0.0	
	80	43	53.8	37	46.3	0	0.0	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	121	43 105	86.8	16		0	0.0	
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	51	46	90.2	5	13.2 9.8	0	0.0	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)								
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	118	97	82.2	21	17.8	0	0.0	
Santo Domingo (NM)	40 645	38 341	95.0	2 304	5.0	0	0.0 0.0	
WCD (OK)	040	341	52.9	304	47.1	0	0.0	
Mountain Plains	40.500	44.44	70.4	4.000	22.2			
Colorado	18,523	14,147	76.4	4,323	23.3	53	0.3	
lowa	12,921	7,370	57.0	5,514	42.7	37	0.3	
Kansas	13,926	9,532	68.4	4,118	29.6	276	2.0	
Missouri	27,274	15,442	56.6	11,832	43.4	0	0.0	
Montana	3,875	2,837	73.2	1,038	26.8	0	0.0	
Nebraska	7,543	5,269	69.9	2,257	29.9	17	0.2	
North Dakota	2,360	1,395	59.1	958	40.6	7	0.3	
South Dakota	3,534	2,108	59.6	1,426	40.4	0	0.0	

Exhibit 6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 by State

				Ever or Currentl	y Breastfed		
	WIC Infants in Age	Ye	es	N		Not Re	ported
Region and State	Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Utah	12,607	11,932	94.6%	21	0.2%	654	5.2%
Wyoming	2,432	1,718	70.6	544	22.4	170	7.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	77	27	35.1	41	53.2	9	11.7
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	29	b	b	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapaho (WY)	90	71	78.9	17	18.9	2	2.2
Omaha Nation (NE)	47	30	63.8	11	23.4	6	12.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	191	121	63.4	61	31.9	9	4.7
Santee Sioux (NE)	15	3	20.0	10	66.7	2	13.3
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	94	47	50.0	40	42.6	7	7.4
Three Affiliated (ND)	47	24	51.1	20	42.6	3	6.4
Ute Mountain Ute (ĆO)	29	25	86.2	2	6.9	2	6.9
Winnebago (NE) ` ´	32	25	78.1	4	12.5	3	9.4
Western							
Alaska	4,436	3,705	83.5	731	16.5	0	0.0
American Samoa	830	712	85.8	113	13.6	5	0.6
Arizona	32,448	21,345	65.8	10,976	33.8	127	0.4
California	217,612	165,237	75.9	52,370	24.1	5	0.0
Guam	1,365	960	70.3	399	29.2	6	0.4
Hawaii	6,646	5,568	83.8	983	14.8	95	1.4
Idaho	7,824	6,456	82.5	1,246	15.9	122	1.6
Nevada	12,103	7,330	60.6	4,767	39.4	6	0.0
Washington	29,954	25,614	85.5	4,073	13.6	267	0.9
ITC-Arizona	1,966	1,317	67.0	649	33.0	0	0.0
ITC-Nevada	283	197	69.6	86	30.4	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	2,025	1,560	77.0	445	22.0	20	1.0
Northern Mariana Islands	617	495	80.2	120	19.4	2	0.3

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all six- to thirteen-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are: Seneca Nation, Indian Township, and Oregon. These national estimates are based on information for 97.0 percent of all WIC infants aged six to thirteen months.

b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more, but less than 85 percent, of all six- to thirteen-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used in establishing the PC2010 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

PC2010 estimates are based on data for 97.0 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months.³

In the 87 State agencies reporting breastfeeding data, 63.1 percent of all six- to-thirteen-month-old infants and children are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Substantial variation exists among States: some (15 agencies) report more than 70 percent of infants are ever breastfed, while in 4 other States, fewer than 40 percent of infants are ever breastfed. Even greater variation is seen among territories and ITOs: ten report breastfeeding initiation rates 80 percent or higher. Seven report rates in the 5 to 35 percent range.

Based on these State reports, breastfeeding rates among WIC infants and children have increased steadily since 1998 (Exhibit 6.2). Moreover, since 1998, reporting on breastfeeding has steadily improved across several dimensions: more State WIC agencies are reporting; agencies are reporting data on more infants and children in the relevant age range; and the age range for reporting has been broadened. To minimize bias in analyzing changes over time, the comparisons between pairs of years are restricted to the State WIC agencies reporting data in both time periods and to participants in the more restrictive age range of the two comparison points. These trends are also shown in Appendix C, Exhibit C6.2, where maps of State breastfeeding initiation rates for seven to eleven month old infants (1998-2010) are presented.

The PC98 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. Restricting the analysis to the 52 State WIC agencies that reported breastfeeding data in both 1998 and 2000, the breastfeeding initiation rate was 41.3 percent in 1998 and 45.7 percent in 2000, an increase of 4.4 percentage points. Similar analyses indicate that the breastfeeding initiation rate increased approximately 4 percentage points between each PC reporting period from 2000 to 2006. From PC2006 to PC2008, breastfeeding initiation increased by only 1.4 percentage points. For PC2010, breastfeeding initiation increased by 4.3 percentage points, from 58.7 percent in PC 2008 to 63.0 (Exhibit 6.2, bottom panel).⁵

States were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Many States could not provide these data, so estimates of breastfeeding duration are based on a substantially restricted sample of States and do not constitute national estimates. Only the 67 State agencies that were able to provide duration data for at least 75 percent of infants and children aged six to thirteen months for whom

³ Calculated as: (98.9)(.981) = 97.0. The measures of breastfeeding initiation and duration are intended to describe WIC infants as a whole. The group of infants aged 6 to 13 months in April 2010 represents eight cohorts (that is, infants who were born in March 2009, April 2009,..., October 2009). Theoretically, initiation rates among these groups could vary systematically because of seasonal factors or age at enrollment. In practice, no systemic seasonal patterns can be identified, although missing data are substantially more common for children aged 13 months in April. Breastfeeding rates can be estimated with greater stability using more cohorts, especially for small State agencies.

⁴ Appendix C, Exhibit C6.3, presents data on changes in initiation rates for infants aged 7 to 11 months.

⁵ Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. As a result, comparisons after that time include California.

Exhibit 6.2

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2010

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates ^a											
Year Number of States Percent Ever or Reporting Currently Breastfo											
1998 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	63	41.5%									
2000 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	44.5									
2002 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	48.3									
2004 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	67	54.6									
2006 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	75	57.7									
2008 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	87	59.0									
2010 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	87	63.1									

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates

Number of States

Period (participant age range)	Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate	End of Period Rate	Change in Rate
1998-2000 (7 to 11 months)	52	41.3%	45.7%	+4.4%
2000-2002 (7 to 11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002-2004 (7 to 11 months) Excluding California ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004-2006 (6 to 13 months)	61 ^c	54.6	58.3	+3.7
2006-2008 (6 to 13 months)	75	57.7	59.1	+1.4
2008-2010 (6 to 13 months)	84	58.7	63.0	+4.3

Notes:

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State WIC agencies reporting; inconsistent State reporting (submitting one year but not the next); and variation in the ages of infants for whom data were to be reported.

Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation.

^c For PC2006, Omaha Santee Sioux split to form two separate WIC agencies. Hence the number of common agencies is 61 in PC2004 and 62 in PC2006.

Exhibit 6.3

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in				C Infants with	Median	Mean Duration	
	Age Range		Breastfed		feeding Duration	Duration in	Within First Six	
Region and State	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Weeks	Months	
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	1,170,916	739,101	63.1%	681,122	92.2%	13.0	14.1	
Northeast								
Connecticut	10,829	7,015	64.8	b	b	b	b	
Massachusetts	20,244	15,031	74.2	13,963	92.9	10.0	12.8	
New Hampshire	3,371	2,343	69.5	2,156	92.0	9.0	11.8	
New York	91,596	68,537	74.8	60,964	89.0	22.0	16.2	
Rhode Island	4,130	1,987	48.1	1,888	95.0	9.0	12.1	
Vermont	2,165	1,618	74.7	1,595	98.6	18.0	15.7	
Pleasant Point (ME)	18	1	5.6	1	100.0	3.0	3.0	
Mid-Atlantic								
Delaware	3,869	1,341	34.7	1,241	92.5	6.0	10.1	
Maryland	24,526	14,605	59.5	13,062	89.4	13.0	14.9	
New Jersey	27,319	15,817	57.9	14,594	92.3	25.0	18.1	
Pennsylvania	45,169	20,877	46.2	b	b	b	b	
Virginia	26,185	13,673	52.2	13,221	96.7	12.0	13.6	
West Virginia	8,266	3,730	45.1	3,633	97.4	6.0	9.9	
Southeast								
Alabama	27,227	9,086	33.4	8.636	95.1	8.0	11.9	
Florida	92,262	66,398	72.0	61,844	93.1	11.0	13.0	
Georgia	58,815	31,823	54.1	27,870	87.6	10.0	12.7	
North Carolina	44,120	23,697	53.7	23,527	99.3	8.0	12.1	
Tennessee	32,632	13,711	42.0	12,305	89.7	26.0	18.0	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	96	51	53.1	51	100.0	8.0	12.2	
Midwest								
Illinois	58,072	37,050	63.8	33,343	90.0	9.0	12.2	
Indiana	31,827	15,886	49.9	15,029	94.6	6.0	10.7	
Michigan	41,414	22,697	54.8	b	b	b	b	
Minnesota	22,720	14,801	65.1	14,402	97.3	14.0	14.3	
Ohio	47,974	20,750	43.3	19,832	95.6	8.0	11.7	
Wisconsin	21,622	14,687	67.9	b	b	b	b	
Southwest								
Arkansas	17,997	8,299	46.1	8,053	97.0	7.0	11.2	
Oklahoma	18,612	12,031	64.6	b	b	b	b	
ACL (NM)	94	76	80.9	75	98.7	22.0	16.2	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	787	274	34.8	243	88.7	8.0	12.0	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	54	38	70.9	35	91.1	26.0+	19.7	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	53	46	86.8	43	93.5	26.0+	19.7	
ITC-Oklahoma	146	78	53.4	78	100.0	6.5	9.4	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	479	238	49.7	205	86.1	13.0	14.1	
Osage Nation (OK)	584	177	30.3	b	b	b	b	

Chapter Six: Breastfeeding of WIC Infants

Exhibit 6.3 (continued)
Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in			Breastfed WI	C Infants with	Median	Mean Duration	
	Age Range _	Infants E	Breastfed	Reported Breast		Duration in	Within First Six	
Region and State	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Weeks	Months	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	80	43	53.8%	43	100.0%	7.0	9.2	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	51	46	90.2	41	89.1	26.0+	19.6	
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	118	97	82.2	95	97.9	26.0+	17.6	
Santo Domingo (NM)	40	38	95.0	38	100.0	24.5	16.3	
WCD (OK)	645	341	52.9	b	b	b	b	
Mountain Plains								
Iowa	12,921	7,370	57.0	7,035	95.5	9.0	12.3	
Kansas	13,926	9,532	68.4	9,020	94.6	6.0	10.0	
Missouri	27,274	15,442	56.6	15,106	97.8	6.0	10.5	
Montana	3,875	2,837	73.2	2,746	96.8	13.0	14.2	
Nebraska	7,543	5,269	69.9	b	b	b	b	
North Dakota	2,360	1,395	59.1	1,324	94.9	10.0	13.2	
South Dakota	3,534	2,108	59.6	1,979	93.9	3.0	8.1	
Wyoming	2,432	1,718	70.6	b	b	b	b	
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	29	13	44.8	b	b	b	b	
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	90	71	78.9	b	b h	b	b	
Omaha Nation (NE)	47	30	63.8	b	b	b	b	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	191	121	63.4	b	b	b	b	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	94	47	50.0	47	100.0	5.0	11.0	
Three Affiliated (ND)	47	24	51.1	21	87.5	5.0	8.8	
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	29	25	86.2	24	96.0	11.5	14.3	
Winnebago (NE)	32	25	78.1	b	b	b	b	
Western								
Alaska	4,436	3,705	83.5	3,624	97.8	12.0	14.3	
American Samoa	830	712	85.8	667	93.7	26.0+	23.0	
Arizona	32,448	21,345	65.8	20,114	94.2	13.0	14.3	
California	217,612	165,237	75.9	158,647	96.0	22.0	16.7	
Guam	1,365	960	70.3	920	95.8	13.0	14.2	
Hawaii	6,646	5,568	83.8	5,289	95.0	15.0	15.0	
Nevada	12,103	7,330	60.6	7,029	95.9	16.0	15.1	
Washington	29,954	25,614	85.5	23,862	93.2	17.0	15.1	
ITC-Arizona	1,966	1,317	67.0	1,219	92.6	10.0	12.9	
ITC-Nevada	283	197	69.6	190	92.0 96.4	10.0	13.0	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	2,025	1,560	77.0	1,481	94.9	17.0	15.3	
Northern Mariana Islands	617	495	80.2	480	94.9 97.0	13.0	14.7	
Notes	017	430	00.2	400	Ø1.U	13.0	14.7	

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

a Includes the 67 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 75.6 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all six- to-thirteen-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit 6.4

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estima	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months						
	-	Lower Boun		Upper Bound					
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	1,170,916	248,293	21.2%	341,715	29.2%				
Northeast									
Connecticut	10,829	b	b	b	b				
Massachusetts	20,244	4,718	23.3	6,049	29.9				
New Hampshire	3,371	561	16.6	797	23.6				
New York	91,596	27,805	30.4	36,498	39.8				
Rhode Island	4,130	514	12.4	1,494	36.2				
Vermont	2,165	690	31.9	764	35.3				
Pleasant Point (ME)	18	0	0.0	0	0.0				
Mid-Atlantic									
Delaware	3,869	221	5.7	532	13.8				
Maryland	24,526	5,118	20.9	6,888	28.1				
New Jersey	27,319	7,631	27.9	9,715	35.6				
Pennsylvania	45,169	b	b	b	b				
Virginia	26,185	4,653	17.8	5,356	20.5				
West Virginia	8,266	726	8.8	889	10.8				
Southeast									
Alabama	27,227	2,407	8.8	2,981	10.9				
Florida	92,262	21,370	23.2	26,869	29.1				
Georgia	58,815	8,249	14.0	12,762	21.7				
North Carolina	44,120	6,704	15.2	12,421	28.2				
Tennessee	32,632	7,018	21.5	8,930	27.4				
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	96	16	16.7	36	37.5				
Midwest									
Illinois	58,072	10,007	17.2	14,175	24.4				
Indiana	31,827	3,563	11.2	11,133	35.0				
Michigan	41,414	b	b	b	b				
Minnesota	22,720	5,323	23.4	8,347	36.7				
Ohio	47,974	4,826	10.1	11,643	24.3				
Wisconsin	21,622	b	b	b	b				

Exhibit 6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estimat	tes of Infants Breastfe	eding Six or More Mo	nths	
		Lower Bour	nd Estimate ^c	Upper Boun	d Estimate ^c	
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Southwest						
Arkansas	17,997	1,859	10.3%	2,168	12.0%	
Oklahoma	18,612	b	b	b	b	
ACL (NM)	94	37	39.4	39	41.5	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	787	60	7.6	91	11.6	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	54	20	36.9	23	43.3	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	53	25	47.2	28	52.8	
ITC-Oklahoma	146	9	6.2	9	6.2	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	479	59	12.3	92	19.2	
Osage Nation (OK)	584	b	b	b	b	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	80	5	6.3	5	6.3	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	51	27	52.9	32	62.7	
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	118	52	44.1	54	45.8	
Santo Domingo (NM)	40	20	50.0	20	50.0	
WCD (OK)	645	b	b	b	b	
Mountain Plains						
lowa	12,921	2,010	15.6	2,530	19.6	
Kansas	13,926	1,833	13.2	2,651	19.0	
Missouri	27,274	3,486	12.8	3,996	14.7	
Montana	3,875	998	25.8	1,127	29.1	
Nebraska	7,543	b	b	b	b	
North Dakota	2,360	439	18.6	543	23.0	
South Dakota	3,534	368	10.4	508	14.4	
Wyoming	2,432	b	b	b	b	
Eastern Shoshone (WY))	29	b	b	b	b	
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	90	b	b	b	b	
Omaha Nation (NE)	47	b	b	b	b	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	191	b	b	b	b	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	94	13	13.8	21	22.3	
Three Affiliated (ND)	47	4	8.5	10	21.3	
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	29	8	27.6	12	41.4	
Winnebago (NE)	32	b	b	b	b	

Exhibit 6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months							
		Lower Bour	nd Estimate ^c	Upper Bound Estimate ^c					
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number			Number	Percent				
Western									
Alaska	4,436	1,425	32.1%	1,546	34.9%				
American Samoa	830	534	64.3	602	72.5				
Arizona	32,448	6,862	21.1	8,548	26.3				
California	217,612	73,197	33.6	83,453	38.3				
Guam	1,365	321	23.5	393	28.8				
Hawaii	6,646	2,122	31.9	2,507	37.7				
Nevada	12,103	2,885	23.8	3,266	27.0				
Washington	29,954	10,299	34.4	12,656	42.3				
ITC-Arizona	1,966	360	18.3	462	23.5				
ITC-Nevada	283	57	20.1	66	23.3				
Navajo Nation (AZ)	2,025	598	29.5	709	35.0				
Northern Mariana Islands	617	173	28.0	197	31.9				

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes the 67 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 75.6 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported six or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfeed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for six months.

breastfeeding was reportedly initiated are included in Exhibits 6.3 and 6.4.⁶ Data are shown for the 53 State agencies that provided information on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants. Data for the remaining (14) States are included in the total but are not individually displayed.

The breastfeeding duration data are "right censored," that is, we do not know the full duration for infants who were still breastfeeding when data were collected. Calculating an arithmetic mean of reported duration for both current and ever-breastfed infants would underestimate the duration for those infants currently breastfed. Instead, information on duration is summarized in three statistics that are virtually unaffected by this limitation. First, the *median* duration is calculated by State as well as for all reporting States combined. Breastfeeding data are collected for infants who are at least six months (26 weeks) old, so breastfeeding status is known for practically all of them through age 26 weeks. For some infants, the most recent data collection may have occurred after they were 26 weeks old but while they were still breastfeeding. This timing does not pose a problem. This is because in nearly all reporting States at the time of data collection, half or more of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding. Median duration in nearly all (48) States is 26 weeks or less. In the five remaining States, we know the median duration is greater than 26 weeks, but we cannot measure this duration. Therefore, we report median duration as more than 26 (26+) weeks. Second, the *mean duration during the first six months* is calculated—a value that is known for all infants whose data were collected at age six months or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status. Finally, the percent who breastfed six months or more is examined (Exhibit 6.4). This measure is of special interest because of the health benefits that accrue to infants who are breastfed for at least six months.

Across the 67 States reporting data, the median duration of breastfeeding is 13 weeks. Again, substantial variation exists among States. In 21 States, the median was less than ten weeks. In another 21 States, the median was between 10 and 19 weeks. Eleven agencies reported median breastfeeding duration of 20 weeks or more. Medians are not presented for the 14 States that were unable to provide duration data on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants.

Exhibit 6.4 attempts to deal with the missing data on initiation and duration of breastfeeding by estimating lower and upper bounds for the percentage of infants and children breastfed for six or more months. The lower bound estimate counts in the numerator only those infants for whom six or more months of breastfeeding was reported. Breastfed infants for whom initiation or duration information is missing are assumed to have been breastfed for less than six months. The upper bound estimates include infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. Across the 67 State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding duration data, the proportion of infants and children breastfed for six or more months ranges from a lower bound estimate of 21.2 percent to an upper bound estimate of 29.2 percent.

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⁶ Breastfeeding duration was counted as missing for: (1) currently breastfed infants and children for whom the date breastfeeding data was collected was not reported; (2) currently breastfed infants and children who were less than 22 weeks old when data were collected, whose duration estimates could be substantially underreported; and (3) ever breastfed infants and children for whom duration was not reported.

⁷ Median duration in the 14 State agencies included in, but not displayed individually in, Exhibits 6.4 and 6.5 is not greater than 26 weeks.

⁸ Only States reporting data for at least 75 percent of six-to-thirteen month old infants and children are included in the upper and lower bound estimates. The range between the upper and lower bounds reflects missing data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. The upper bound also counts "currently" breastfeeding infants and children, who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for at least six months.

7. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations define a migrant farmworker as an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture on a seasonal basis, who has been so employed within the last twenty-four months, and who establishes, for the purposes of such employment, a temporary abode. As part of the Minimum Data Set, States are required to report migrant status for all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program.

In April 2010, State WIC agencies reported 40,304 individuals as members of migrant farmworker families. This group accounted for less than half of 1 percent of the country's 10 million WIC participants. Similar proportions of migrant WIC enrollees have been reported since 1992. Migrant participation in the WIC Program has tended to be concentrated in a small number of States. In 2010, 74.6 percent of migrant WIC participants were from five states: California, Florida, Michigan, New York and Texas (Exhibit 7.1). The distribution of migrant WIC participants by State is presented in Appendix D.

Migrant status data were missing for 0.4 percent of the entire WIC population in 2010. This includes one State agency that was unable to provide data on migrant status in their PC2010 reporting, Navajo Nation.

Migrant WIC participants do not differ greatly as a group from other WIC participants. A greater proportion of them are women (27 percent versus 24 percent), and a smaller proportion are infants (18.7 percent versus 23.7 percent), than among non-migrants. The proportion of migrant WIC children is comparable to the non-migrant WIC children (54.4 percent versus 52.8 percent). The age composition of migrant WIC women at certification is similar to non-migrant WIC women. Similar to the national trend of an increase in the enrollment of breastfeeding women, the percentage of breastfeeding migrant WIC women grew from 4.1 percent of all migrant WIC participants in 1992 to 12.2 percent in 2008, then decreased slightly to 10.6 percent of migrant WIC participants in 2010. (Calculated from numbers in Exhibit 7.2). Information in that exhibit also indicates that there is a slightly higher percentage of three and four year old children among migrant WIC participants (42.4 percent) than in the general child WIC population (38.9 percent). As with the total WIC population, a high proportion of migrant infants (93.8 percent) enrolled in WIC between zero and three months of age.

The distribution of pregnant migrant WIC women by trimester of enrollment paralleled the distribution of pregnant US WIC women. More than half of migrant prenatal clients (53.0 percent) enrolled in WIC during the first trimester; another 37.8 percent enrolled during the second trimester, and 7.2 percent enrolled in the third trimester (Exhibit 7.3). These percentages are comparable to figures reported in 2008.

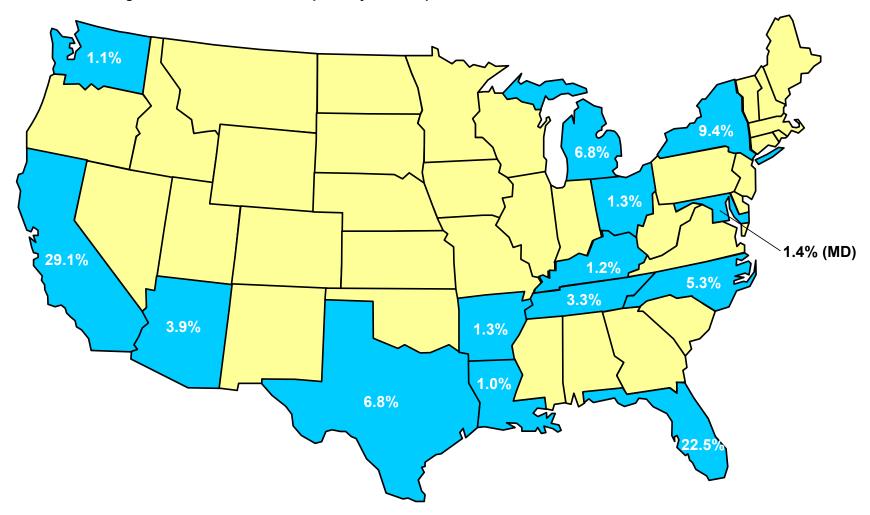
Migrant WIC enrollees displayed a level of participation in other social support programs that was slightly lower than participation observed in US WIC. (See Exhibit 7.4 and also refer to Exhibit 3.1.) These findings may underestimate participation in TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid Programs because of several factors. First, the

¹ In 2006, New York reported a large increase in migrant WIC participants, which increased its share of the national total from 3.4 percent in 2004 to 10.5 percent in 2006. This change was attributed to a large percentage of unreported migrant status prior to August, 2005 when migrant status became a mandatory variable in the New York WIC Program system. In 2008 and 2010, the share of migrant WIC participants in New York was similar at 10.7 and 9.4 percent, respectively.

² In previous years, Delaware incorrectly calculated migrant status. In 2008, 1.2 percent of migrant WIC enrollees were concentrated in Delaware. In 2010, as a result of Delaware correcting their migrant status calculation, this percentage dropped to zero percent.

Exhibit 7.1

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2010



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown. Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

Exhibit 7.2

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by WIC Participant Category and Age at Certification

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Migrant	Non-Migrant	Migrant Status Not Reported	Total WIC Participants
	Pe	rcent by Participant Ca	itegory	•
Pregnant women	4,273	1,008,072	2,829	1,015,173
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	5.1	6.1	4.0	6.1
18 – 34 years	83.8	85.6	81.8	85.6
35 or more years	10.8	8.0	14.1	8.0
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Breastfeeding women	4,291	652,818	2,824	659,933
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
15 – 17 years	3.7	3.0	2.5	3.0
18 – 34 years	84.4	84.6	81.5	84.6
35 or more years	11.6	12.2	16.0	12.2
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Postpartum women	2,299	677,975	986	681,260
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
15 – 17 years	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.5
18 – 34 years	83.1	86.7	80.4	86.6
35 or more years	10.6	7.5	14.4	7.5
Age not reported	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total women	10,863	2,338,865	6,639	2,356,367
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
15 – 17 years	4.7	5.0	3.5	5.0
18 – 34 years	83.9	85.6	81.4	85.6
35 or more years	11.1	9.0	14.9	9.0
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
<i>Infants</i> ^a	7,533	2,352,956	6,217	2,366,706
0 – 3 months	93.8%	92.4%	91.2%	92.4%
4 – 5 months	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
6 – 8 months	2.3	3.5	2.0	3.5
9 – 12 months	1.6	1.4	4.0	1.4
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Children	21,908	5,250,669	25,487	5,298,063
1 year	30.9%	34.9%	25.9%	34.8%
2 years	26.7	26.2	28.5	26.2
3 years	24.6	22.8	25.3	22.8
4 years	17.8	16.1	20.3	16.1
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
US WIC	40,304	9,942,490	38,343	10,021,136

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Exhibit 7.3

Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment

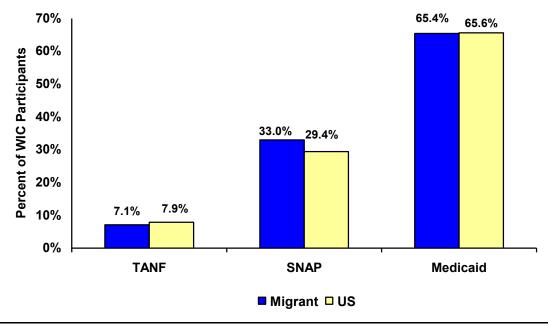
Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First trimester	2,265	53.0%
Second trimester	1,617	37.8
Third trimester	306	7.2
Trimester not reported	84	2.0
Total migrant pregnant women	4,273	100.0%

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Exhibit 7.4

Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification

Migrant WIC Participants Reported Receiving Benefits from	Number	Percent of A Migrant Wi		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and Medicaid Programs	2,579	6.4%		
TANF and SNAP	64	0.2		
TANF and Medicaid Programs	165	0.4		
SNAP and Medicaid Programs	9,295	23.1		
TANF only	48	0.1		
SNAP only	1,330	3.3		
Medicaid Program only	14,314	35.5		
Do not participate in other programs	10,889	27.0		
Not reported ^a	1,620	4.0		
US Migrant WIC	40,304	100.0%		



Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

The Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient data on participation in the TANF, SNAP and Medicaid Programs. Illinois was unable to provide sufficient PC2008 and PC2010 data on participation in the TANF Program.

Changes in WIC income documentation requirements may have limited information system entries regarding participation in multiple programs.

^a "Not reported" indicates the number and percentages of participants with data not reported for one or more programs. These participants are also excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the migrant percentages slightly: TANF (7.2%); Food Stamps (33.3%); Medicaid (65.7%).

information was recorded at certification. Staff at local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification was not captured in the estimates presented here. In addition, data on participation in other programs were not reported for 4.0 percent of migrant WIC enrollees. Finally, constraints in various WIC management information systems as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

Consistent with previous PC reporting, migrant WIC enrollees reported slightly lower average family incomes than their non-migrant counterparts in 2010, a difference of 7.2 percent (Exhibit 7.5, \$15,272 versus \$16,456). The gap between migrant and non-migrant mean incomes had decreased substantially since 1994, when the difference was 20 percent³ to 2008 when the difference was 2.1 percent. However, in 2010 the gap between migrant and non-migrant mean incomes has widened somewhat. Since 2008, the average income for migrant WIC enrollees has decreased by 5.7 percent (from \$16,191 to \$15,272), similar to the 0.4 percent decrease in average income for non-migrant WIC enrollees. Despite their near parity in average income, a substantially larger percentage of migrant WIC participants in 2010 (73.5 percent) were at or below 100 percent of the US poverty threshold—as compared with 63.7 percent of non-migrant WIC participants (Exhibit 7.6).

In general, the distribution of nutritional risks for migrant WIC resembled the distribution reported for US WIC. (Compare Exhibits 7.7 and 7.8 with Exhibits 4.6, 4.7, and 4.8.) One exception is that substance abuse was reported less frequently for migrant pregnant women than for the total pregnant WIC population—4.1 percent for migrants versus 13.5 percent for US WIC pregnant women. Another exception is that migrant WIC women across all categories were less likely to have nutrition-related risk conditions than non-migrant women in general (9.5 percent versus 15.8 percent). The most notable difference between migrant WIC enrollees and the overall WIC population was in the frequency of reporting the homelessness/ migrancy risk: 46.1 percent for migrants and 0.3 percent for overall WIC. By definition, all migrants experience this risk so that the reported frequency is not substantively meaningful. Variations can mostly be explained by changes and idiosyncrasies in reporting policies. Beginning in 2006, the maximum number of nutrition risks that could be reported by States increased from 3 to 10, which allowed States to record nutrition risks that are lower in priority, including homelessness/migrancy.

The percentage of migrant WIC participants reporting more than one nutritional risk was 69.9 percent in 2010.⁴ For the US WIC population at large, the percentage of multiple nutritional risk reporting was substantially lower—48.9 percent in 2010.

Migrant WIC participants showed somewhat higher rates of anemia than non-migrant participants, based on their reported hemoglobin and hematocrit levels. Over one quarter (26.9 percent) of migrant women were in this category as compared with 23.9 percent of all WIC women. However, for WIC children the rates of anemia were similar—11.5 percent of migrant WIC children versus 11.2

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³ The gap between migrant and non-migrant income decreased fairly steadily between 1994 and 2004. In 1996, non-migrant income was 12 percent higher than migrant income. The gap was 6 percent in 1998, and 8 percent in 2000 and 2002, and 2.5 percent in 2006. The income and poverty distribution data among migrants must be treated somewhat cautiously in 1998 because of problems with missing income data in Texas. In 1998, almost 17 percent of all WIC migrants were enrolled in Texas, and income data were missing for approximately 78 percent of migrant WIC participants in the State.

⁴ Migrant WIC statistics from special tabulations not presented here. See Exhibit 4.2 for US WIC.

Exhibit 7.5

Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Migrant Farmworkers	4,273	4,291	2,299	10,863	7,533	21,908	40,304
Average (mean) income	\$15,341	\$15,331	\$14,384	\$15,141	\$14,972	\$15,435	\$15,272
Median income	\$14,400	\$14,556	\$13,000	\$14,400	\$13,800	\$14,400	\$14,378
Percent with income reported	92.7%	93.9%	89.3%	92.4%	90.1%	94.2%	93.0%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.2	0.8	1.3
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.6	4.6	8.8	5.9	7.6	5.0	5.7
Non-migrants	1,008,072	652,818	677,975	2,338,865	2,352,956	5,250,669	9,942,490
Average (mean) income	\$15,718	\$17,387	\$14,474	\$15,840	\$15,508	\$17,144	\$16,456
Median income	\$14,388	\$15,600	\$12,387	\$14,400	\$13,800	\$15,480	\$14,604
Percent with income reported	92.3%	93.5%	89.6%	91.9%	90.2%	92.3%	91.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.8	5.9	9.7	7.4	8.8	7.3	7.7
Migrant status not reported	2,829	2,824	986	6,639	6,217	25,487	38,343
Average (mean) income	\$15,115	\$15,036	\$14,457	\$14,993	\$15,059	\$16,268	\$15,853
Median income	\$12,480	\$12,432	\$11,232	\$12,288	\$12,216	\$13,800	\$13,000
Percent with income reported	93.5%	95.1%	82.7%	92.6%	91.8%	93.0%	92.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.7	4.2	16.2	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7
US WIC	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit. In 2010, a State WIC agency could report actual income or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

Exhibit 7.6

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Poverty Level		egnant omen		stfeeding omen		tpartum omen		otal omen	lr	fants	Cł	ildren		Γotal icipants
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
					Р	ercent by Part	icipant Cate	gory						
Migrant														
0 – 50	30.4%	30.4%	31.4%	31.4%	36.1%	36.1%	32.0%	32.0%	33.6%	33.6%	34.8%	34.8%	33.8%	33.8%
51 – 100	40.8	71.2	43.4	74.8	34.7	70.7	40.5	72.5	37.3	70.9	40.0	74.9	39.6	73.5
101 – 130	11.4	82.5	11.4	86.2	10.6	81.4	11.2	83.7	10.9	81.7	10.9	85.8	11.0	84.5
131 – 150	4.1	86.6	3.1	89.3	3.3	84.6	3.5	87.2	3.4	85.1	3.5	89.3	3.5	88.0
151 – 185	4.4	91.1	3.4	92.7	3.4	88.1	3.8	91.1	3.5	88.6	3.4	92.7	3.6	91.5
186 – 200	1.0	92.1	0.9	93.5	0.6	88.6	0.9	91.9	0.9	89.5	0.8	93.6	0.9	92.4
201 – 225	0.2	92.3	0.2	93.7	0.4	89.1	0.2	92.2	0.3	89.8	0.3	93.9	0.3	92.7
226 – 250	0.2	92.5	0.0	93.7	0.2	89.2	0.1	92.3	0.1	90.0	0.1	94.0	0.1	92.8
Over 250	0.2	92.7	0.1	93.9	0.0	89.3	0.1	92.4	0.2	90.1	0.2	94.2	0.2	93.0
Income reported as zero ^a	1.7	94.4	1.5	95.4	1.9	91.2	1.7	94.1	2.2	92.4	0.8	95.0	1.3	94.3
Not reported ^{b, c}	5.6	100.0%	4.6	100.0%	8.8	100.0%	5.9	100.0%	7.6	100.0%	5.0	100.0%	5.7	100.0%
Total migrant WIC	4	.,273			2	4,291			2,299				10,863	
Non-Migrant														
0 – 50	31.6%	31.6%	28.3%	28.3%	37.5%	37.5%	32.4%	32.4%	34.3%	34.3%	30.2%	30.2%	31.7%	31.7%
51 – 100	31.2	62.8	34.4	62.7	28.7	66.3	31.4	63.8	30.0	64.2	33.4	63.5	32.1	63.7
101 – 130	12.9	75.7	14.0	76.6	10.6	76.9	12.5	76.3	11.7	75.9	13.1	76.6	12.6	76.4
131 – 150	6.0	81.7	6.2	82.8	4.8	81.6	5.7	82.0	5.2	81.1	5.8	82.4	5.6	82.0
151 – 185	7.5	89.2	7.6	90.4	5.5	87.2	7.0	88.9	6.4	87.5	7.0	89.4	6.8	88.8
186 – 200	1.9	91.1	2.0	92.4	1.4	88.6	1.8	90.7	1.6	89.1	1.7	91.1	1.7	90.5
201 – 225	0.5	91.6	0.5	92.9	0.4	89.0	0.5	91.2	0.5	89.6	0.5	91.6	0.5	91.0
226 – 250	0.3	91.9	0.2	93.1	0.2	89.2	0.3	91.5	0.2	89.8	0.3	91.9	0.3	91.3
Over 250	0.4	92.3	0.4	93.5	0.4	89.6	0.4	91.9	0.4	90.2	0.5	92.3	0.4	91.7
Income reported as zero ^a	0.8	93.2	0.6	94.1	0.7	90.3	0.7	92.6	1.0	91.2	0.4	92.7	0.6	92.3
Not reported ^{b, c}	6.8	100.0%	5.9	100.0%	9.7	100.0%	7.4	100.0%	8.8	100.0%	7.3	100.0%	7.7	100.0%
Total non-migrant WIC	1,0	08,072	65	52,818	67	7,975	2,33	38,865	2,3	52,956	5,2	50,669	9,9	42,490

Exhibit 7.6 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Poverty Level		Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	
					Р	ercent by Part	icipant Cate	gory							
Migrant status not reported															
0 – 50	46.6%	46.6%	51.2%	51.2%	43.3%	43.3%	48.1%	48.1%	47.4%	47.4%	39.3%	39.3%	42.1%	42.1%	
51 – 100	29.1	75.6	28.2	79.4	23.8	67.1	27.9	76.0	27.6	75.0	32.7	72.0	31.0	73.2	
101 – 130	8.6	84.2	7.9	87.3	7.0	74.1	8.0	84.0	8.0	82.9	10.4	82.4	9.6	82.8	
131 – 150	3.9	88.1	3.0	90.3	2.7	76.9	3.3	87.3	3.2	86.1	3.6	86.0	3.5	86.2	
151 – 185	3.6	91.7	3.2	93.4	3.7	80.5	3.4	90.8	3.8	89.9	5.2	91.1	4.6	90.9	
186 – 200	1.1	92.8	1.2	94.7	1.3	81.8	1.2	92.0	1.2	91.1	1.1	92.3	1.2	92.0	
201 – 225	0.3	93.1	0.1	94.8	0.4	82.3	0.2	92.2	0.2	91.4	0.3	92.5	0.3	92.3	
226 – 250	0.1	93.2	0.2	94.9	0.0	82.3	0.1	92.3	0.2	91.5	0.2	92.7	0.2	92.5	
Over 250	0.3	93.5	0.2	95.1	0.4	82.7	0.3	92.6	0.3	91.8	0.3	93.0	0.3	92.7	
Income reported as zero ^a	0.7	94.3	0.6	95.8	1.1	83.8	0.8	93.3	1.6	93.4	0.3	93.3	0.6	93.3	
Not reported ^{b, c}	5.7	100.0%	4.2	100.0%	16.2	100.0%	6.7	100.0%	6.6	100.0%	6.7	100.0%	6.7	100.0%	
Total migrant status not reported WIC	2	2,829	2	2,824		986	6	,639	(5,217	2	5,487	3	8,343	

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants. Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2010 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

^c Adjunct eligibles are income eligible for WIC due to certification for another means tested program such as SNAP, TANF, or Medicaid. The category "not reported" indicates that WIC did not obtain the additional income information requested for reporting characteristics in this report.

Exhibit 7.7

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	4,273
General obstetrical risks	31.8%
High weight for height	45.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	49.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	42.2
Breastfeeding Women	4,291
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	46.9%
General obstetrical risks	25.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	36.9
High weight for height	52.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	46.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.6
nappropriate nutrition practices	29.8
Postpartum Women	2,299
General obstetrical risks	28.3%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	38.1
High weight for height	50.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	45.4
nappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.4
Infants	7,533
Homelessness/Migrancy	42.3%
nappropriate nutrition practices	31.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	78.5
Children	21,908
High weight for height	28.0%
Homelessness/Migrancy	46.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	65.8
Total Migrant WIC	40,304

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Each risk shown represents 15 percent or more of all migrant WIC participants in the participant category.

Exhibit 7.8

Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total M	ligrants
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Participant Category													
Participants in category	4,273		4,291		2,299		10,863		7,533		21,908		40,304	
Anthropometric	2,949	69.0%	2,571	59.9%	1,380	60.0%	6,900	63.5%	2,396	31.8%	9,243	42.2%	18,540	46.0%
Low weight for height	258	6.0	65	1.5	53	2.3	376	3.5	604	8.0	805	3.7	1,785	4.4
High weight for height	1,950	45.6	2,237	52.1	1,169	50.8	5,356	49.3	239	3.2	6,139	28.0	11,734	29.1
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	801	10.6	2,354	10.7	3,155	7.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,604	37.5	1,057	24.6	586	25.5	3,247	29.9	36	0.5	419	1.9	3,702	9.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	776	10.3	512	2.3	1,288	3.2
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	413	5.5	10	0.0	423	1.0
Biochemical	399	9.3	1,584	36.9	876	38.1	2,859	26.3	59	0.8	2,251	10.3	5,168	12.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	398	9.3	1,584	36.9	876	38.1	2,858	26.3	59	8.0	2,241	10.2	5,157	12.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.1	12	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	1,920	44.9	1,847	43.0	1,135	49.4	4,902	45.1	249	3.3	1,682	7.7	6,833	17.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	227	5.3	167	3.9	91	4.0	485	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	485	1.2
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	170	4.0	333	7.8	219	9.5	723	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	723	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	121	2.8	10	0.2	54	2.3	185	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	185	0.5
General obstetrical risks	1,360	31.8	1,091	25.4	652	28.4	3,103	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,103	7.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	247	5.8	486	11.3	300	13.0	1,033	9.5	244	3.2	939	4.3	2,216	5.5
Substance abuse	175	4.1	22	0.5	89	3.9	286	2.6	4	0.1	11	0.1	301	0.7
Other health risks	144	3.4	80	1.9	56	2.4	280	2.6	2	0.0	774	3.5	1,056	2.6
Dietary	2,321	54.3	1,824	42.5	1,032	44.9	5,176	47.6	2,371	31.5	16,587	75.7	24,135	59.9
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> for Americans	568	13.3	561	13.1	293	12.7	1,422	13.1	2	0.0	2,259	10.3	3,683	9.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,804	42.2	1,277	29.8	746	32.4	3,826	35.2	2,369	31.4	14,406	65.8	20,601	51.1

Exhibit 7.8 (continued)

Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Participant Category													
Other risk	2,278	53.3%	3,394	79.1%	1,140	49.6%	6,812	62.7%	7,162	95.1%	10,805	49.3%	24,779	61.5%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	86	2.0	142	3.3	77	3.3	305	2.8	464	6.2	535	2.4	1,304	3.2
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	0	0.0	2,013	46.9	26	1.1	2,039	18.8	180	2.4	2	0.0	2,221	5.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,911	78.5	15	0.1	5,926	14.7
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,130	49.8	2,008	46.8	1,044	45.4	5,182	47.7	3,190	42.3	10,211	46.6	18,583	46.1
Other nutritional risks	159	3.7	49	1.1	55	2.4	263	2.4	161	2.1	368	1.7	793	2.0
No risk reported	16	0.4	18	0.4	7	0.3	41	0.4	3	0.0	2	0.0	46	0.1

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants. In 2010 State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type and broad category of risk.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

percent of all WIC children. (Compare Exhibit 7.9 with Exhibits 4.47, 4.48, 4.49, and 4.50.) In addition, migrant children two years of age and older were more likely (by 4.2 percentage points) to be overweight when compared to all WIC children two years of age and older, based on their reported height and weight. (Compare Exhibit 7.10 and Exhibit 4.38.)

The priority level distribution for migrant WIC enrollees (Exhibit 7.11) was notably similar to the distribution reported for US WIC (Exhibit 5.2). WIC agencies make virtually no use of the option to certify migrant applicants who have no other nutritional risks in Priority VII. Migrant WIC infants were somewhat less likely to have higher (medically based, Priorities I and II) priorities than the overall infant WIC population, with 87.8 percent of migrant WIC infants so reporting as compared with 90.9 percent of US WIC infants. From 2008 to 2010, there was a significant decrease in the percentage of migrant WIC postpartum women assigned to Priority IV (19.5 percent to 1.0 percent). While the percentage of postpartum women assigned to Priority IV decreased, the percentage of postpartum women assigned to priority V increased significantly from 2008 to 2010 (1.0 percent versus 20.1 percent). In May 2008, Florida, which accounts for 22.5 percent of migrant WIC participants (and 5.9 percent of US WIC participants), changed their process of assigning priority levels from Priority IV to Priority V to help prioritize clients. After May 2008, Florida did not assign Priority IV risks for postpartum women. This contributed to the dramatic changes in priority distribution. Also, significantly more migrant WIC postpartum women were assigned to Priority V than overall WIC postpartum women category (20.1 percent versus 9.5 percent), which is consistent with the priority assignment for high-risk postpartum women and migrant pregnant and breastfeeding women assigned at the time of certification.

With priority not reported for 5.8 percent of migrant WIC participants, 94.1 percent are assigned to Priorities I through VI, with 63.1 percent of migrant WIC participants placed in Priorities I, II, or III and categorized with anthropometric, biochemical, and clinical risks. Priority VII is for individuals certified solely due to migrancy, homelessness or risk of regression and is used to ensure that there is some way to certify migrants when they cannot be placed in a higher Priority. Only a very small proportion (0.1 percent) of migrant WIC participants were assigned to Priority VII.

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⁵ North Carolina, with 5.3 percent of migrant WIC participants, was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

Exhibit 7.9

Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Migrant WIC	Participants
	Number	Percent
Migrant WIC women		
Total women Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	10,863 2,922 1,437	26.9% 13.2
Pregnant women Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	4,273 356 501	8.3 11.7
Breastfeeding women Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	4,291 1,656 568	38.6 13.2
Postpartum women Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	2,299 910 368	39.6 16.0
Migrant WIC children ^c	21,908	
Total children Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	21,908 2,530 4,288	11.5 19.6
One-year-old children ^c Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	7,520 1,125 999	15.0 13.3
Two-year-old children ^c Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	5,828 718 1,224	12.3 21.0
Three-year-old children ^c Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	5,300 485 1,195	9.2 22.5
Four-year-old children ^c Below FNS issued nutrition risk criteria ^a Not reported ^b	3,259 202 870	6.2 26.7
Age not reported	2	0.0

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Percent below each standard includes in denominators WIC participants for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." Morbidity and mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 47, No. RR-3. April 3, 1998.

b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measure or expected date of delivery.

^c Age is calculated in months using birth date and date of blood measurement.

Exhibit 7.10

Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

		Children	
NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Infants ^b	1 Year Old	2 or More Years
	Pe	ercent by Percenti	le ^c
Weight for height/BMI d, f			
<3 rd percentile	5.3%	1.0%	1.2%
<u><</u> 5 th	7.4	1.8	1.8
<10 th	11.2	3.4	3.5
	N/A	N/A	36.4
≥90 th	16.1	30.4	28.5
≥95 th	10.1	20.1	18.8
≥97 th	7.1	15.0	14.1
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	6.5	3.5	6.5
Weight for age ^e			
<3 rd percentile	5.6%	3.5%	1.7%
<5 th	7.8	5.3	2.7
<10 th	13.7	9.7	4.9
>90 th	9.0	14.3	22.7
	5.5	8.4	14.8
	3.6	6.0	10.9
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	3.6	2.4	2.8
Height for aged ^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	7.1%	4.3%	2.8%
≤5 th	8.9	6.9	4.6
<10 [™]	15.3	13.0	9.1
≥90 th	7.3	7.2	11.2
≥95 th	3.4	3.0	5.6
	1.9	1.7	3.5
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	4.5	3.4	3.3
WIC Migrant Participants	7,533	6,777	15,123

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246). 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

Age is not reported for 3 migrant children.

- ^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- ^b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.
- ^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the, <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97th percentile.
- ^d It is assumed that height for an infant is recumbent length.
- ^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates of height and weight measurement.
- Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for infants and one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 7.11

Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breasti Wor		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					Per	cent by Par	ticipant Cat	egory						
Priority reported														
1	3,392	79.4%	3,586	83.6%	10	0.4%	6,988	64.3%	4,895	65.0%	35	0.2%	11,918	29.6%
II	0	0.0	83	1.9	0	0.0	83	0.8	1,717	22.8	3	0.0	1,803	4.5
III	0	0.0	23	0.5	614	26.7	637	5.9	3	0.0	11,059	50.5	11,699	29.0
IV	561	13.1	240	5.6	22	1.0	823	7.6	595	7.9	8	0.0	1,426	3.5
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	463	20.1	463	4.3	3	0.0	9,609	43.9	10,075	25.0
VI	0	0.0	12	0.3	1,006	43.8	1,018	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,018	2.5
VII	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	31	0.1	34	0.1
No priority reported	320	7.5	346	8.1	183	8.0	849	7.8	319	4.2	1,163	5.3	2,331	5.8
US Migrant WIC	4,273		4,291		2,299		10,863		7,533		21,908		40,304	

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

In the migrant WIC population, about 1.3 percent of participants classified as one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.01 percent of migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide data on migrant status.

North Carolina was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

^a A small proportion of postpartum women and children may not have had their State-level records or priorities updated on State-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

APPENDIX A

Chapter Two Supplemental Tables

WIC PARTICIPANTS BY PARTICIPANT CATEGORY BY STATE
SUPPLEMENTAL RACIAL AND ETHNIC TABULATIONS

Exhibit A2.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant	Women	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Region/State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
us wic	1,015,173	43.1%	659,933	28.0%	681,260	28.9%	2,356,367	23.5%	2,366,706	23.6%	5,298,063	52.9%	10,021,136	100.0%
Northeast	87,581	41.6%	73,638	35.0%	49,246	23.4%	210,465	23.9%	210,425	23.9%	457,955	52.1%	878,845	100.0%
Connecticut	6,449	45.6	3,947	27.9	3,735	26.4	14,131	21.2	15,984	24.0	36,623	54.9	66,738	100.0
Maine	2,827	44.4	1,507	23.7	2,037	32.0	6,371	21.1	6,690	22.2	17,137	56.7	30,198	100.0
Massachusetts	14,005	45.1	9,299	29.9	7,757	25.0	31,061	22.3	31,341	22.5	77,114	55.3	139,516	100.0
New Hampshire	2,114	44.5	1,126	23.7	1,515	31.9	4,755	22.7	4,906	23.4	11,322	54.0	20,983	100.0
New York	57,662	40.0	55,233	38.3	31,228	21.7	144,123	25.1	141,732	24.7	288,899	50.3	574,754	100.0
Rhode Island	2,921	46.4	1,245	19.8	2,131	33.8	6,297	21.8	6,634	23.0	15,954	55.2	28,885	100.0
Vermont	1,552	42.4	1,273	34.8	837	22.9	3,662	21.0	3,060	17.5	10,730	61.5	17,452	100.0
Indian Township (ME)	12	85.7	1	7.1	1	7.1	14	15.2	13	14.1	65	70.7	92	100.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	17	81.0	2	9.5	2	9.5	21	21.6	22	22.7	54	55.7	97	100.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	22	73.3	5	16.7	3	10.0	30	23.1	43	33.1	57	43.8	130	100.0
Mid-Atlantic	103,561	44.2%	57,022	24.3%	73,871	31.5%	234,454	21.9%	258,164	24.1%	578,815	54.0%	1,071,433	100.0%
Delaware	2,368	49.2	668	13.9	1,775	36.9	4,811	20.8	5,717	24.7	12,585	54.4	23,113	100.0
District of Columbia	1,593	33.8	1,395	29.6	1,727	36.6	4,715	25.0	5,493	29.1	8,639	45.8	18,847	100.0
Maryland	14,788	39.2	13,190	35.0	9,757	25.9	37,735	23.8	39,686	25.1	80,815	51.1	158,236	100.0
New Jersey	15,448	39.8	13,112	33.8	10,225	26.4	38,785	22.3	41,079	23.6	94,120	54.1	173,984	100.0
Pennsylvania	23,610	42.0	11,537	20.5	21,047	37.5	56,194	20.3	69,781	25.2	151,223	54.6	277,198	100.0
Puerto Rico	20,882	53.9	6,418	16.6	11,475	29.6	38,775	19.4	42,718	21.4	118,410	59.2	199,903	100.0
Virginia	17,854	45.3	8,214	20.9	13,321	33.8	39,389	24.8	39,499	24.9	79,790	50.3	158,678	100.0
Virgin Islands	347	25.7	853	63.2	150	11.1	1,350	22.5	1,268	21.1	3,395	56.5	6,013	100.0
West Virginia	6,671	52.5	1,635	12.9	4,394	34.6	12,700	22.9	12,923	23.3	29,838	53.8	55,461	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
Region/State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
													1	
Southeast	213,319	45.6%	104,366	22.3%	150,043	32.1%	467,728	23.7%	493,713	25.0%	1,012,648	51.3%	1,974,089	100.0%
Alabama	18,842	49.4	4,006	10.5	15,298	40.1	38,146	23.5	41,000	25.2	83,356	51.3	162,502	100.0
Florida	63,320	43.5	44,479	30.5	37,904	26.0	145,703	24.6	140,318	23.7	305,691	51.7	591,712	100.0
Georgia	38,205	47.3	19,468	24.1	23,024	28.5	80,697	23.5	83,837	24.4	178,826	52.1	343,360	100.0
Kentucky	16,738	58.8	3,381	11.9	8,341	29.3	28,460	20.7	33,955	24.7	75,325	54.7	137,740	100.0
Mississippi	11,012	46.7	2,782	11.8	9,794	41.5	23,588	20.2	33,905	29.1	59,131	50.7	116,624	100.0
North Carolina	27,167	42.5	16,071	25.2	20,651	32.3	63,889	22.7	69,673	24.7	148,024	52.6	281,586	100.0
South Carolina	16,263	42.5	4,564	11.9	17,427	45.6	38,254	26.1	39,734	27.1	68,476	46.8	146,464	100.0
Tennessee	21,577	44.4	9,559	19.7	17,506	36.0	48,642	25.3	50,879	26.4	92,839	48.3	192,360	100.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	65	40.1	44	27.2	53	32.7	162	22.2	151	20.7	418	57.2	731	100.0
Mississippi Choctaw	130	69.5	12	6.4	45	24.1	187	18.5	261	25.8	562	55.6	1,010	100.0
Midwest	139,728	43.7%	71,625	22.4%	108,447	33.9%	319,800	22.8%	339,904	24.3%	741,128	52.9%	1,400,832	100.0%
Illinois	38,712	46.6	18,637	22.4	25,737	31.0	83,086	24.0	89,409	25.8	174,170	50.2	346,665	100.0
Indiana	18,465	40.6	9,181	20.2	17,880	39.3	45,526	23.5	49,487	25.6	98,329	50.9	193,342	100.0
Michigan	27,206	47.2	10,715	18.6	19,740	34.2	57,661	22.2	62,433	24.1	139,248	53.7	259,342	100.0
Minnesota	14,611	42.9	12,151	35.7	7,296	21.4	34,058	22.0	34,857	22.6	85,634	55.4	154,549	100.0
Ohio	27,780	40.8	11,838	17.4	28,430	41.8	68,048	22.1	70,515	22.9	169,139	55.0	307,702	100.0
Wisconsin	12,954	41.2	9,103	29.0	9,364	29.8	31,421	22.6	33,203	23.8	74,608	53.6	139,232	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Number	Pregnant Women Number Percent		eeding nen Percent	Postp Wor Number		Total \	Women Percent	Infa Number	nts Percent	Chile Number	dren Percent	Tot Partici Number	
			Percent of	Total Wom	en			Pe	rcent of Tota	ıl Participaı	nts			
Southwest	167,123	40.5%	137,137	33.2%	108,737	26.3%	412.998	25.5%	391,492	24.1%	818,232	50.4%	1,622,722	100.0%
Arkansas	12,162	44.2	3,381	12.3	11,975	43.5	27,518	25.6	26,829	24.9	53,217	49.5	107,564	100.0
Louisiana	16,923	43.4	3,803	9.8	18,273	46.9	38,999	24.1	42,537	26.3	80,343	49.6	161,879	100.0
New Mexico	8,309	56.2	3,570	24.2	2,903	19.6	14,782	22.6	15,687	24.0	35,014	53.5	65,483	100.0
Oklahoma	13,123	47.4	5,580	20.2	8,971	32.4	27,674	24.2	27,500	24.0	59,185	51.8	114,359	100.0
Texas	113,238	38.2	119,348	40.3	63,702	21.5	296,288	26.0	270,916	23.8	570,667	50.2	1,137,871	100.0
ACL (NM)	59	38.6	62	40.5	32	20.9	153	23.3	130	19.8	375	57.0	658	100.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,091	50.3	367	16.9	709	32.7	2,167	22.8	2,183	23.0	5,134	54.1	9,484	100.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	390	42.8	168	18.4	353	38.7	911	21.4	882	20.7	2,467	57.9	4,260	100.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	392	39.7	132	13.4	463	46.9	987	21.6	1,106	24.3	2,466	54.1	4,559	100.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	119	43.9	50	18.3	103	37.7	273	20.7	313	23.7	734	55.6	1,321	100.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	24	50.0	17	36.0	7	14.0	49	15.7	66	20.8	201	63.5	317	100.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	27	30.0	50	55.6	13	14.4	90	22.1	78	19.2	239	58.7	407	100.0
ITC-Oklahoma	70	33.0	24	11.3	118	55.7	212	20.2	221	21.1	616	58.7	1,049	100.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	282	42.3	91	13.6	294	44.1	667	21.2	679	21.6	1,795	57.1	3,141	100.0
Osage Nation (OK)	232	41.8	104	18.7	219	39.5	555	19.9	784	28.1	1,451	52.0	2,790	100.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	73	53.3	17	12.4	47	34.3	137	21.8	119	18.9	373	59.3	629	100.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	96	46.6	63	30.6	47	22.8	206	20.6	197	19.7	595	59.6	998	100.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	15	22.7	39	59.1	12	18.2	66	19.8	70	21.0	198	59.3	334	100.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	75	39.3	84	44.0	32	16.8	191	21.6	160	18.1	534	60.3	885	100.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	14	28.6	31	63.3	4	8.2	49	21.8	46	20.4	130	57.8	225	100.0
WCD (OK)	408	39.9	155	15.2	460	45.0	1,023	22.7	989	21.9	2,497	55.4	4,509	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Number	t Women Percent	Breastf Wor Number		Postp Wor Number	artum men Percent	Total \ Number	Nomen Percent	Infa Number	nts Percent	Chile Number	dren Percent		tal ipants Percent
			Percent of	Total Wom	en			Pei	rcent of Tota	l Participar	nts			
Mountain Plains	63,543	40.2%	39.017	24.7%	55.478	35.1%	158.038	23.7%	157.224	23.6%	350.523	52.6%	665.785	100.0%
Colorado	10,943	40.1	8.049	29.5	8,326	30.5	27,318	23.3	26,968	23.0	62,844	53.7	117,130	100.0
lowa	7.670	41.2	3.868	20.8	7.067	38.0	18,605	22.2	19,231	23.0	45.790	54.8	83,626	100.0
Kansas	8.471	41.5	4,492	22.0	7.464	36.5	20,427	23.0	20,719	23.3	47,807	53.7	88,953	100.0
Missouri	17,382	42.3	7,229	17.6	16,468	40.1	41,079	24.8	40,485	24.5	83,838	50.7	165,402	100.0
Montana	2,248	40.0	1,747	31.1	1,630	29.0	5,625	23.6	5,519	23.2	12,644	53.2	23,788	100.0
Nebraska	3,091	28.2	3,035	27.6	4,854	44.2	10,980	23.2	11,644	24.6	24,665	52.2	47,289	100.0
North Dakota	1,671	47.4	733	20.8	1,120	31.8	3,524	22.8	3,586	23.2	8,374	54.1	15,484	100.0
South Dakota	2,126	42.4	842	16.8	2,051	40.9	5,019	21.7	5,364	23.2	12,694	55.0	23,077	100.0
Utah	7,976	38.3	7,801	37.5	5,032	24.2	20,809	25.4	19,022	23.2	41,990	51.3	81,821	100.0
Wyoming	1,509	40.2	1,031	27.5	1,213	32.3	3,753	25.7	3,591	24.6	7,267	49.7	14,611	100.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	81	55.1	23	15.6	43	29.3	147	21.3	149	21.6	395	57.2	691	100.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	14	30.4	6	13.0	26	56.5	46	22.4	59	28.8	100	48.8	205	100.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	49	39.2	36	28.8	40	32.0	125	24.9	143	28.4	235	46.7	503	100.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	49	79.0	4	6.5	9	14.5	62	18.4	83	24.6	192	57.0	337	100.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	109	42.6	74	28.9	73	28.5	256	20.9	289	23.6	681	55.5	1,226	100.0
Santee Sioux (NE)	8	66.7	3	25.0	1	8.3	12	10.3	23	19.8	81	69.8	116	100.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	67	56.8	16	13.6	35	29.7	118	15.1	156	19.9	508	65.0	782	100.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	27	51.9	13	25.0	12	23.1	52	15.4	96	28.4	190	56.2	338	100.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	26	66.7	9	23.1	4	10.3	39	21.7	39	21.7	102	56.7	180	100.0
Winnebago (NE)	26	61.9	6	14.3	10	23.8	42	18.6	58	25.7	126	55.8	226	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnan	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		al pants
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			Percent of	Total Wom	en			Pei						
Western	240,318	43.5%	177,128	32.0%	135,438	24.5%	552,884	23.0%	515,784	21.4%	1,338,762	55.6%	2,407,430	100.0%
Alaska	3,042	41.6	3,042	41.6	1,223	16.7	7,307	24.2	7,074	23.5	15,751	52.3	30,132	100.0
American Samoa	506	32.4	939	60.2	116	7.4	1,561	21.4	1,245	17.1	4,481	61.5	7,287	100.0
Arizona	19,050	39.1	16,946	34.8	12,727	26.1	48,723	23.0	52,258	24.7	110,620	52.3	211,601	100.0
California	158,156	43.1	116,944	31.9	92,030	25.1	367,130	22.8	334,371	20.8	907,587	56.4	1,609,088	100.0
Guam	717	34.3	820	39.3	552	26.4	2,089	22.4	2,224	23.9	5,001	53.7	9,314	100.0
Hawaii	3,968	38.4	3,939	38.2	2,416	23.4	10,323	23.9	9,806	22.7	23,010	53.3	43,139	100.0
Idaho	5,132	41.2	3,943	31.7	3,373	27.1	12,448	23.4	12,334	23.2	28,382	53.4	53,164	100.0
Nevada	8,255	42.8	5,038	26.1	6,015	31.2	19,308	24.6	18,102	23.1	41,042	52.3	78,452	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	499	44.9	417	37.5	196	17.6	1,112	21.5	903	17.4	3,167	61.1	5,182	100.0
Oregon	12,766	45.5	9,737	34.7	5,568	19.8	28,071	23.5	25,100	21.0	66,457	55.6	119,628	100.0
Washington	25,539	52.7	13,463	27.8	9,499	19.6	48,501	23.0	46,027	21.8	116,680	55.2	211,208	100.0
ITC-Arizona	1,180	40.5	672	23.1	1,058	36.4	2,910	21.6	2,958	21.9	7,619	56.5	13,487	100.0
ITC-Nevada	180	42.8	100	23.8	141	33.5	421	20.8	401	19.8	1,203	59.4	2,025	100.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,328	44.6	1,128	37.9	524	17.6	2,980	21.7	2,981	21.7	7,762	56.6	13,723	100.0

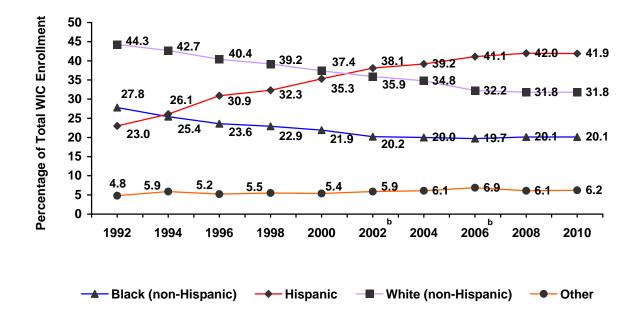
Exhibit A2.6

Distribution of Race for WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races

Race	Number	Percent of Two or More Races Population
Two races	388,007	92.2%
White: Black or African American	174,812	92.2% 41.6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	125,243	29.8
White: Asian	30,605	7.3
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13,905	3.3
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	16,336	3.9
Black or African American; Asian	7,196	1.7
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4,563	1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	4,819	1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2,507	0.6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8,020	1.9
Three races	,	6.8
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	28,496 9,255	2.2
White; Black or African American; Asian	2,611	0.6
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,597	0.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1,962	0.5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,129	0.3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8,694	2.1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	655	0.2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	348	0.1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	663	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,581	0.4
Four races	2,701	0.6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	603	0.1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	313	0.1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	576	0.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	581	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	628	0.1
Five races	1,463	0.3
White, Black, American Indian, Asian, Native Hawaiian	1,463	0.3
Two or more races	420,668	100.0%

Exhibit A2.7a

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 – 2010^a



Notes:

- ^a To translate PC2006, PC2008, and PC2010 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all Indian Tribal Organizations, Native American was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific Islands, Pacific Islander was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Native American, Asian, and White. For all other states, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, Native American, Asian, and White.
- Four State WIC agencies were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, and participants from these agencies were not included in 2002 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2002, participants from these agencies represent approximately 104,000 additional participants. Additionally, Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit A2.7b

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2006, 2008, 2010 ^a

		Women			Infants			Children		Total WIC			
Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	2006 ^b	2008	2010										
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.0	19.4	19.1	22.3	22.8	22.8	18.8	19.0	19.3	19.7	20.1	20.1	
Hispanic	39.6	39.8	39.1	37.8	38.7	37.9	43.7	44.8	45.0	41.1	42.0	41.9	
White (non-Hispanic)	34.8	34.7	35.5	32.7	32.3	33.1	30.6	30.1	29.6	32.2	31.8	31.8	
Race or ethnicity not reported	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.9	0.8	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
US WIC	2,205,595	2,381,607	2,356,367	2,272,626	2,432,004	2,366,706	4,293,997	4,726,868	5,298,063	8,772,218	9,540,481	10,021,136	

^a To translate PC2006, PC2008, and PC2010 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all Indian Tribal Organizations, Native American was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific Islands, Pacific Islander was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Native American, Asian, and White. For all other states, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, Native American, Asian, and White.

^b Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit A2.8

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants

			Ethnicity Not	
Race	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Reported	Total
American Indian/Alaska Native only	936,924	117,832	225	1,054,982
Asian only	14,125	260,781	448	275,354
Black/African American only	93,991	1,830,320	10,655	1,934,966
Native Hawaiiian/Pacific Islander only	30,935	53,215	45	84,195
White only	2,918,965	3,173,201	15,104	6,107,269
Two or more races	154,638	265,199	831	420,668
Race not reported	62,461	12,538	68,703	143,702
Total US WIC	4,212,040	5,713,086	96,011	10,021,136

Exhibit A2.9

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

		Breast-					
	Pregnant	feeding	Postpartum				Total WIC
	Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Participants
Race							
American Indian/Alaska Native only	100,848	70,452	56,955	228,255	204,696	622,031	1,054,982
Asian only	28,527	22,388	19,085	70,000	63,928	141,426	275,354
Black/African American only	190,999	100,016	161,767	452,782	511,730	970,455	1,934,966
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	7,687	7,344	5,251	20,282	18,801	45,112	84,195
White only	648,651	433,373	415,482	1,497,506	1,419,971	3,189,792	6,107,269
Two or more races	23,486	15,957	14,705	54,148	113,347	253,173	420,668
Race not reported	14,975	10,403	8,015	33,393	34,234	76,075	143,702
Total US WIC	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	388,081	325,947	209,534	923,562	898,151	2,390,327	4,212,040
Not Hispanic/Latino	619,945	329,326	467,463	1,416,733	1,425,887	2,870,466	5,713,086
Ethnicity not reported	7,148	4,661	4,263	16,072	42,668	37,271	96,011
Total US WIC	1,015,173	659,933	681,260	2,356,367	2,366,706	5,298,063	10,021,136

APPENDIX B

CHAPTER THREE SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010

Exhibit B3.7

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010

Percent of		Pregnan	t Women		В	reastfeed	ing Wome	en	ı	Postpartu	m Wome	า		Total V	V omen	
Federal Poverty Level	2004	2006	2008	2010	2004	2006	2008	2010	2004	2006	2008	2010	2004	2006	2008	2010
	•						ļ	Percent by	y category	1						
0 – 50	27.4%	28.9%	29.3%	31.7%	24.2%	25.4%	25.6%	28.4%	33.6%	34.7%	35.1%	37.5%	28.5%	29.6%	30.0%	32.4%
51 – 100	27.5	29.8	30.4	31.2	31.0	34.0	34.5	34.4	25.6	27.3	27.7	28.8	27.8	30.2	30.7	31.4
101 – 130	13.5	13.7	13.7	12.9	14.8	15.4	15.3	13.9	11.4	11.6	11.4	10.6	13.2	13.5	13.5	12.5
131 – 150	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.7
151 – 185	9.0	8.3	8.2	7.4	8.2	8.0	8.2	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.5	8.0	7.6	7.6	6.9
186 – 200	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.8
Over 200	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2
Income reported as																
zero ^a	1.0	1.4	1.2	8.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.7
Not reported ^b	13.3	9.4	9.2	6.8	12.6	7.5	7.2	5.9	15.4	12.2	12.1	9.8	13.8	9.7	9.5	7.4

Percent of		Infa	ants			Chil	dren			Total	WIC	
Federal Poverty Level	2004	2006	2008	2010	2004	2006	2008	2010	2004	2006	2008	2010
	•				F	ercent by	/ categor	y				
0 – 50	30.0%	31.0%	31.6%	34.3%	27.8%	28.3%	28.4%	30.2%	28.6%	29.3%	29.6%	31.7%
51 – 100	26.3	28.2	29.2	30.0	30.2	32.0	32.5	33.4	28.6	30.5	31.2	32.1
101 – 130	12.1	12.4	12.5	11.7	13.5	14.0	13.8	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.4	12.6
131 – 150	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.2	6.5	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.6
151 – 185	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.3	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.4	6.8
186 – 200	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.7
Over 200	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2
Income reported as												
zero ^a	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.5	8.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6
Not reported ^b	16.2	12.8	11.5	8.8	12.1	8.5	9.3	7.3	13.6	9.9	9.9	7.7

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC reports cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

APPENDIX C

CHAPTER SIX SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

Exhibit C6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in	Ye	es	Ever or Currentl N		Not Re	eported
Region and State	Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	1,012,171	646,605	63.9%	360,063	35.6%	5,503	0.5%
Northeast							
Connecticut	7,117	4,622	64.9	2,433	34.2	62	0.9
Maine	2,919	1,887	64.6	1,032	35.4	0	0.0
Massachusetts	13,672	10,081	73.7	3,546	25.9	45	0.3
New Hampshire	2,225	1,544	69.4	658	29.6	23	1.0
New York	60,055	44,880	74.7	15,006	25.0	169	0.3
Rhode Island	2,704	1,648	60.9	1,043	38.6	13	0.5
Vermont	1,341	989	73.8	351	26.2	1	0.1
Indian Township (ME)	8	b	b	b	b	b	b
Pleasant Point (ME)	12	0	0.0	12	100.0	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,565	909	35.4	1,521	59.3	135	5.3
District of Columbia	2,342	936	40.0	1,257	53.7	149	6.4
Maryland	16,242	9,666	59.5	6,553	40.3	23	0.1
New Jersey	18,000	10,503	58.4	7,117	39.5	380	2.1
Pennsylvania	29,864	13,737	46.0	15,801	52.9	326	1.1
Puerto Rico	16,128	8,019	49.7	8,068	50.0	41	0.3
Virginia	17,671	9,205	52.1	8,459	47.9	7	0.0
Virgin Islands	515	424	82.3	89	17.3	2	0.4
West Virginia	5,430	2,470	45.5	2,960	54.5	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	18,273	7,429	40.7	10,844	59.3	0	0.0
Florida	60,925	43,908	72.1	17,011	27.9	6	0.0
Georgia	37,898	20,605	54.4	17,293	45.6	0	0.0
Kentucky	14,632	5,990	40.9	8,608	58.8	34	0.2
Mississippi	14,306	4,173	29.2	10,060	70.3	73	0.5
North Carolina	28,574	17,531	61.4	11,043	38.6	0	0.0
South Carolina	17,548	7,844	44.7	9,256	52.7	448	2.6
Tennessee	21,923	9,287	42.4	12,636	57.6	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	53	32	60.4	21	39.6	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	100	26	26.0	70	70.0	4	4.0

Exhibit C6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

				Ever or Currently			
	WIC Infants in	Ye	es	N	0	Not Re	eported
Region and State	Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Midwest							
Illinois	38,705	24,707	63.8%	13,755	35.5%	243	0.6%
Indiana	21,047	13,205	62.7	7,793	37.0	49	0.2
Michigan	29,089	15,949	54.8	13,054	44.9	86	0.3
Minnesota	14,880	9,651	64.9	3,649	24.5	1,580	10.6
Ohio	31,379	15,130	48.2	16,249	51.8	0	0.0
Wisconsin	14,143	9,671	68.4	4,445	31.4	27	0.2
Southwest							
Arkansas	12,096	5,633	46.6	6,463	53.4	0	0.0
Louisiana	20,034	5,965	29.8	13,941	69.6	128	0.6
New Mexico	7,409	5,541	74.8	1,868	25.2	0	0.0
Oklahoma	12,919	8,292	64.2	4,074	31.5	553	4.3
Texas	117,239	88,103	75.1	29,128	24.8	8	0.0
ACL (NM)	61	47	77.0	14	23.0	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	969	488	50.4	471	48.6	10	1.0
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	421	230	54.6	191	45.4	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	486	167	34.4	319	65.6	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	37	16	42.9	21	57.1	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	23	63.6	13	36.4	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	38	34	89.5	4	10.5	0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	86	46	53.5	40	46.5	0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	299	144	48.2	155	51.8	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	397	116	29.2	281	70.8	0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	55	31	56.4	24	43.6	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	77	66	85.7	11	14.3	0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	38	35	92.1	3	7.9	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	79	65	82.3	14	17.7	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	25	23	92.0	2	8.0	0	0.0
WCD (OK)	406	215	53.0	191	47.0	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	12,232	9,373	76.6	2,859	23.4	0	0.0
Iowa	8,500	4,899	57.6	3,601	42.4	0	0.0
Kansas	9,150	6,265	68.5	2,705	29.6	180	2.0
Missouri	18,050	10,200	56.5	7,850	43.5	0	0.0
Montana	2,532	1,859	73.4	673	26.6	0	0.0
Nebraska	4,558	3,208	70.4	1,345	29.5	5	0.1
North Dakota	1,573	930	59.1	643	40.9	0	0.0
South Dakota	2,323	1,389	59.8	934	40.2	0	0.0

Exhibit C6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

				Ever or Currently	/ Breastfed		
	<u>-</u>	Ye	es	N		Not Re	ported
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Utah	8,481	8,172	96.4%	11	0.1%	298	3.5%
Wyoming	1,609	1,121	69.7	370	23.0	118	7.3
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	48	18	37.5	25	52.1	5	10.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	21	b	b	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapaho (WY)	61	53	86.9	7	11.5	1	1.6
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	21	65.6	9	28.1	2	6.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	119	77	64.7	38	31.9	4	3.4
Santee Sioux (NE)	9	b	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	68	35	51.5	28	41.2	5	7.4
Three Affiliated (ND)	33	17	51.5	13	39.4	3	9.1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	18	15	83.3	1	5.6	2	11.1
Winnebago (NE)	24	20	83.3	2	8.3	2	8.3
Western							
Alaska	2,923	2,459	84.1	464	15.9	0	0.0
American Samoa	549	475	86.5	74	13.5	0	0.0
Arizona	21,399	14,167	66.2	7,199	33.6	33	0.2
California	142,009	107,895	76.0	34,112	24.0	2	0.0
Guam	874	621	71.1	253	28.9	0	0.0
Hawaii	4,305	3,658	85.0	621	14.4	26	0.6
Idaho	5,123	4,259	83.1	796	15.5	68	1.3
Nevada	7,951	4,878	61.4	3,069	38.6	4	0.1
Washington	18,892	16,228	85.9	2,558	13.5	106	0.6
ITC-Arizona	1,292	860	66.6	432	33.4	0	0.0
ITC-Nevada	190	134	70.5	56	29.5	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,353	1,043	77.1	305	22.5	5	0.4
Northern Mariana Islands	378	303	80.2	74	19.6	1	0.3

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are: Seneca Nation and Oregon. These national estimates are based on information for 98.4 percent of all WIC infants aged seven to eleven months.

Exhibit C6.2

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2010

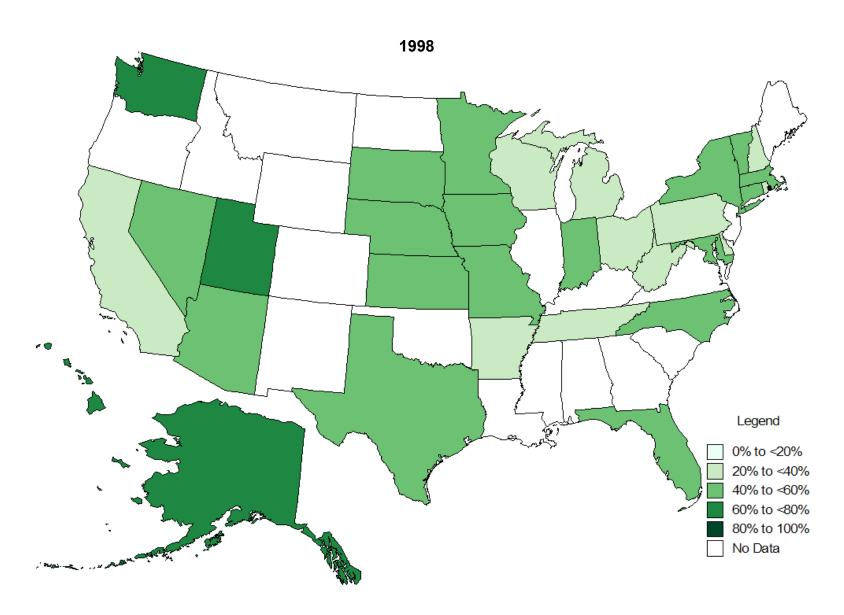


Exhibit C6.2 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 – 2010

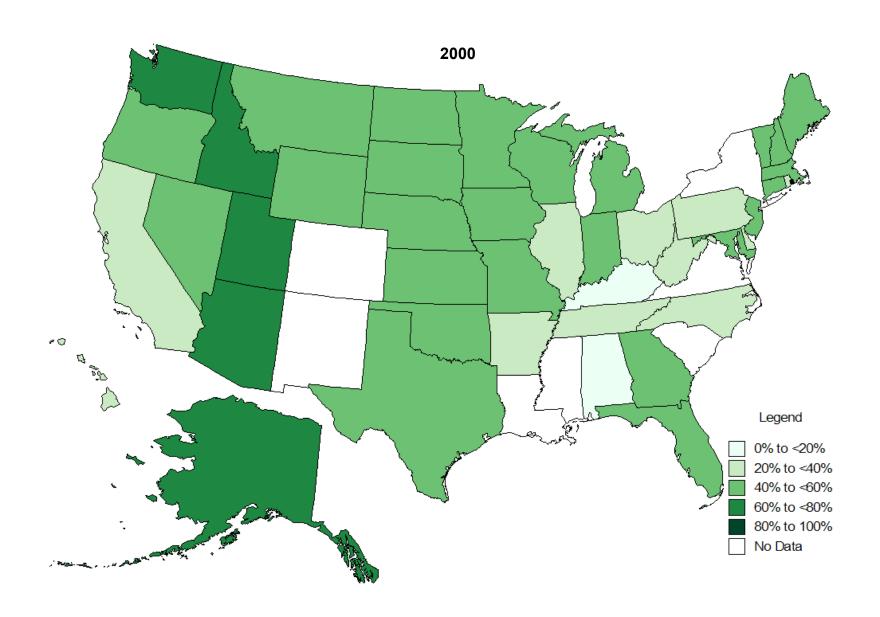


Exhibit C6.2 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2010

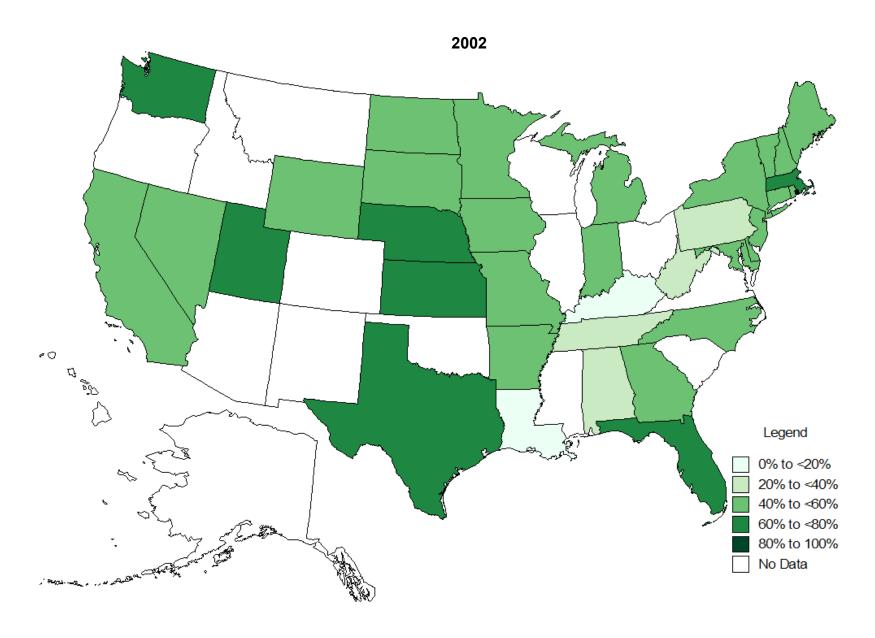


Exhibit C6.2 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2010

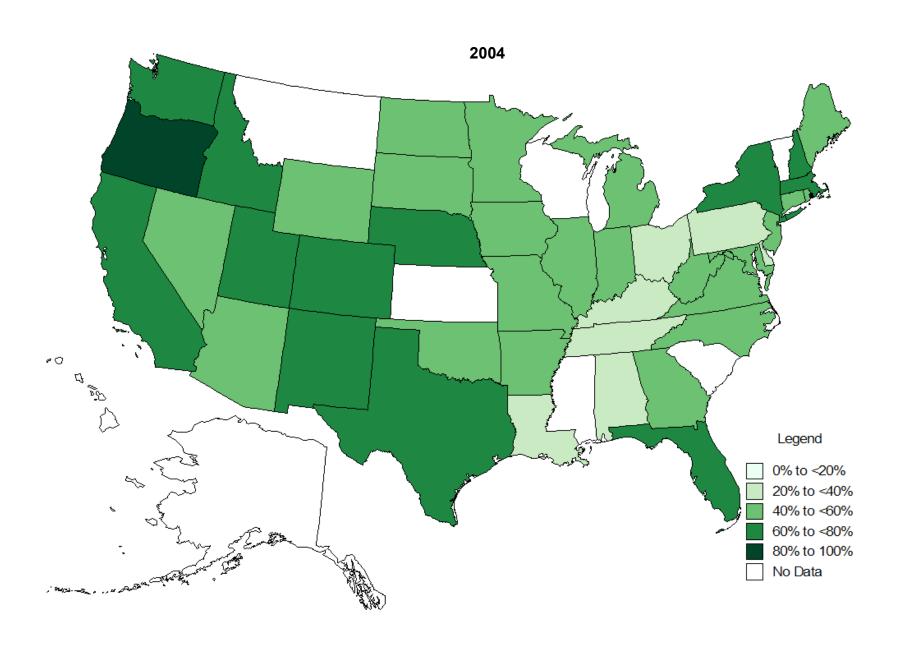


Exhibit C6.2 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2010

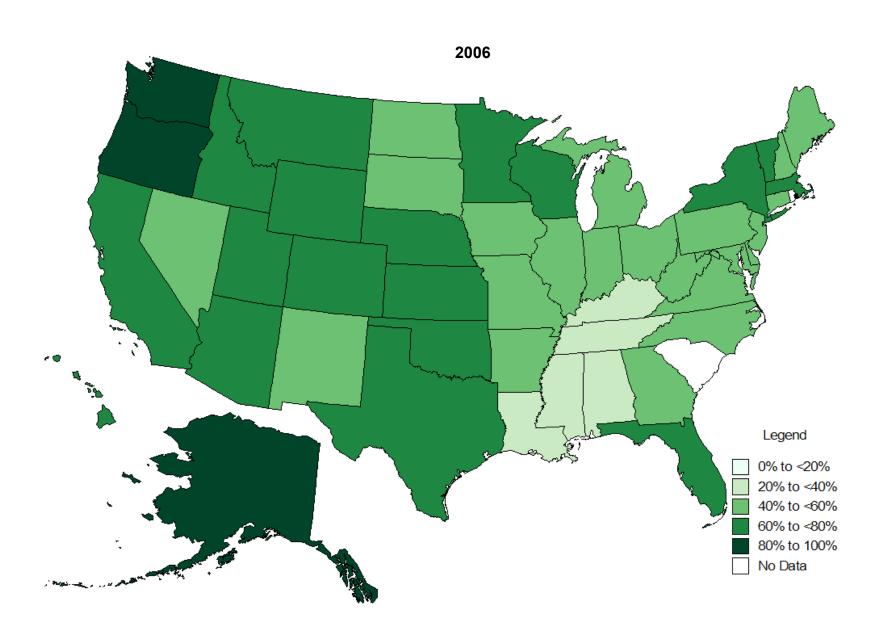


Exhibit C6.2 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2010

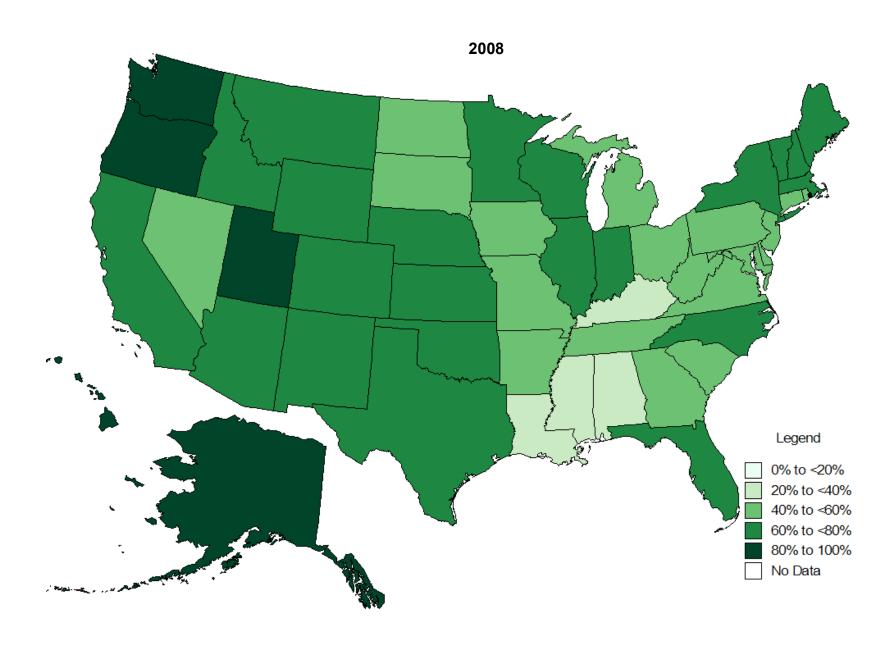


Exhibit C6.2 (continued)
Breastfeeding Initiation Rates by State for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April: 1998 - 2010

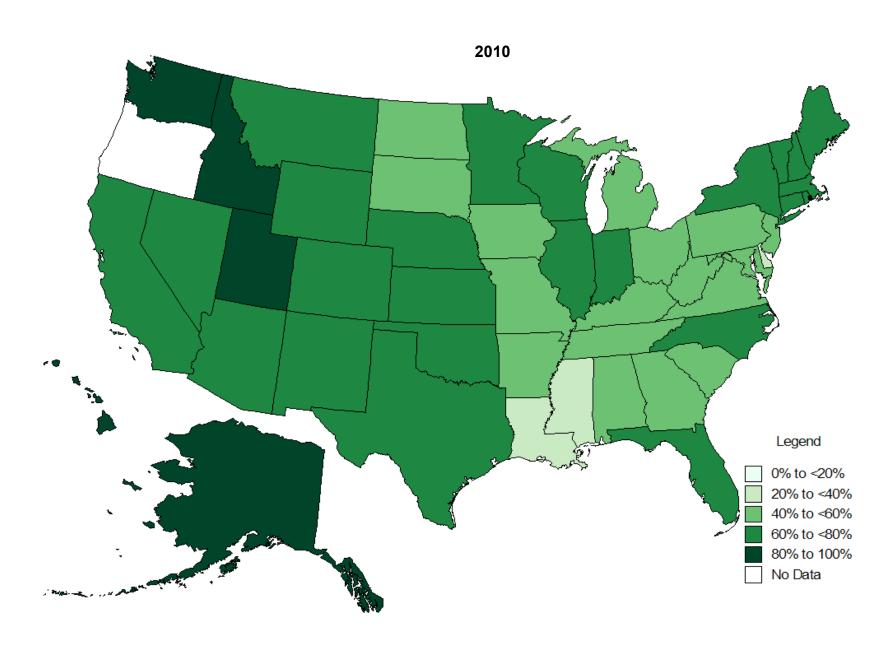


Exhibit C6.3

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2010

Breastfee	ding Initiation Rates	
Year	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed
1998 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	63	41.5%
2000 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	44.5
2002 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	48.3
2004 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	79	56.6
2006 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	84	59.6
2008 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	88	61.0
2010 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	88	63.9

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates Number of States

Period (participant age range)	Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate	End of Period Rate	Change in Rate
1998-2000 (7 to 11 months)	52	41.3%	45.7%	+4.4%
2000-2002 (7 to 11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002-2004 (7 to 11 months) Excluding California ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004-2006 (7 to 11 months)	75 ^c	56.6	60.2	+3.6
2006-2008 (7 to 11 months)	83	59.6	61.1	+1.5
2008-2010 (7 to 11 months)	86	60.8	63.9	+3.1

Notes:

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State WIC agencies reporting; and inconsistent State reporting (submitting one year but not the next).

Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation.

^c For PC2006, Omaha Santee Sioux split to form two separate WIC agencies. Hence the number of common agencies is 75 in PC2004 and 76 in PC2006.

Exhibit C6.4

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in Age	Infants B	Preastfed		C Infants with feeding Duration	Median Duration in	Mean Duration Within First Six
Region and State	Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Weeks	Months
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	771,599	495,075	64.2%	460,430	93.0%	13.0	14.1
Northeast							
Connecticut	7,117	4,622	64.9	3,969	85.9	16.0	14.8
Massachusetts	13,672	10,081	73.7	9,615	95.4	12.0	13.1
New Hampshire	2,225	1,544	69.4	1,434	92.9	9.0	11.8
New York	60,055	44,880	74.7	40,912	91.2	22.0	16.5
Rhode Island	2,704	1,648	60.9	1,592	96.6	9.0	12.4
Vermont	1,341	989	73.8	979	99.0	17.0	15.5
Indian Township (ME)	8	5	62.5	b	b	b	b
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,565	909	35.4	818	90.0	6.0	10.2
Maryland	16,242	9,666	59.5	8,725	90.3	13.0	15.0
New Jersey	18,000	10,503	58.4	10,123	96.4	25.0	18.3
Pennsylvania	29,864	13,737	46.0	b	b	b	b
Virginia	17,671	9,205	52.1	9,092	98.8	12.0	13.8
West Virginia	5,430	2,470	45.5	2,425	98.2	6.0	9.9
Southeast							
Alabama	18,273	7,429	40.7	7,174	96.6	8.0	12.3
Florida	60,925	43,908	72.1	41,459	94.4	11.0	13.2
Georgia	37,898	20,605	54.4	17,566	85.3	10.0	12.7
North Carolina	28,574	17,531	61.4	17,365	99.1	8.0	11.8
Tennessee	21,923	9,287	42.4	8,559	92.2	26.0+	18.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	53	32	60.4	32	100.0	7.5	11.2
Midwest							
Illinois	38,705	24,707	63.8	22,544	91.2	9.0	12.3
Indiana	21,047	13,205	62.7	12,753	96.6	6.0	11.0
Michigan	29,089	15,949	54.8	b	b	b	b
Minnesota	14,880	9,651	64.9	9,462	98.0	14.0	14.3
Ohio	31,379	15,130	48.2	14,691	97.1	8.0	11.8
Wisconsin	14,143	9,671	68.4	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Infants F	Breastfed	Breastfed Wid Reported Breast		Median Duration in	Mean Duration Within First Six
Region and State	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Weeks	Months
Southwest							
Arkansas	12,096	5,633	46.6%	5,517	97.9%	7.0	11.1
Oklahoma	12,919	8,292	64.2	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	61	47	77.0	47	100.0	24.0	17.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)	486	167	34.4	148	88.6	8.5	12.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	23	63.6	23	100.0	26.0+	20.3
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	38	34	89.5	32	94.1	26.0+	19.4
ITC-Oklahoma	86	46	53.5	46	100.0	11.0	11.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	299	144	48.2	123	85.4	12.0	13.6
Osage Nation (OK)	397	116	29.2	b	b	b	b
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	55	31	56.4	31	100.0	4.0	7.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	38	35	92.1	32	91.4	26.0+	18.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	79	65	82.3	63	96.9	26.0+	17.8
Santo Domingo (NM)	25	23	92.0	23	100.0	26.0+	16.1
WCD (OK)	406	215	53.0	b	b	b	b
Mountain Plains							
Iowa	8,500	4,899	57.6	4,675	95.4	9.0	12.3
Kansas	9,150	6,265	68.5	5,960	95.1	5.0	9.9
Missouri	18,050	10,200	56.5	10,022	98.3	6.0	10.6
Montana	2,532	1,859	73.4	1,816	97.7	13.0	14.2
Nebraska	4,558	3,208	70.4	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	1,573	930	59.1	879	94.5	10.0	13.3
South Dakota	2,323	1,389	59.8	1,296	93.3	3.0	7.1
Wyoming	1,609	1,121	69.7	b	b	b	b
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	21	9	42.9	8	88.9	19.5	16.5
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	61	53	86.9	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	21	65.6	b	b	b	b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	119	77	64.7	b	b	b	b
Santee Sioux (NE)	9	1	11.1	1	100.0	22.0	22.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	68	35	51.5	35	100.0	4.0	10.6
Three Affiliated (ND)	33	17	51.5	15	88.2	3.0	5.7
Ute Mountaun Ute (CO)	18	15	83.3	14	93.3	14.0	14.7
Winnebago (NE)	24	20	83.3	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number			Breastfed WIC Infants with		Median	Mean Duration
		Infants E Number	Breastfed Percent	Reported Breast Number	feeding Duration Percent	Duration in Weeks	Within First Six Months
Western							
	0.000	0.450	04.40/	0.400	00.50/	40.5	44.5
Alaska	2,923	2,459	84.1%	2,422	98.5%	12.5	14.5
American Samoa	549	475	86.5	458	96.4	26.0+	23.2
Arizona	21,399	14,167	66.2	13,642	96.3	13.0	14.4
California	142,009	107,895	76.0	104,079	96.5	22.0	16.7
Guam	874	621	71.1	608	97.9	17.0	14.9
Hawaii	4,305	3,658	85.0	3,473	94.9	15.0	15.0
Nevada	7,951	4,878	61.4	4,825	98.9	16.0	15.4
Washington	18,892	16,228	85.9	15,370	94.7	18.0	15.2
ITC-Arizona	1,292	860	66.6	801	93.1	10.0	12.8
ITC-Nevada	190	134	70.5	132	98.5	8.5	12.6
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,353	1,043	77.1	1,005	96.4	15.0	14.9
Northern Mariana Íslands	378	303	80.2	300	99.0	16.5	15.2

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

a Includes the 68 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 75.4 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit C6.5

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months				
		Lower Bour	d Estimate ^c	Upper Bound	d Estimate ^c	
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	771,599	169,892	22.0%	214,330	27.8%	
Northeast						
Connecticut	7,117	1,751	24.6	2,496	35.1	
Massachusetts	13,672	3,390	24.8	4,024	29.4	
New Hampshire	2,225	358	16.1	508	22.8	
New York	60,055	19,272	32.1	23,863	39.7	
Rhode Island	2,704	470	17.4	552	20.4	
Vermont	1,341	420	31.3	455	33.9	
Indian Township (ME)	8	b	b	b	b	
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	2,565	143	5.6	372	14.5	
Maryland	16,242	3,422	21.1	4,491	27.7	
New Jersey	18,000	5,342	29.7	6,251	34.7	
Pennsylvania	29,864	b	b	b	b	
Virginia	17,671	3,349	19.0	3,587	20.3	
West Virginia	5,430	499	9.2	585	10.8	
Southeast						
Alabama	18,273	2,125	11.6	2,417	13.2	
Florida	60,925	14,626	24.0	17,539	28.8	
Georgia	37,898	5,211	13.8	8,683	22.9	
North Carolina	28,574	4,540	15.9	4,706	16.5	
Tennessee	21,923	5,262	24.0	6,258	28.5	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	53	7	13.2	7	13.2	
Midwest						
Illinois	38,705	6,867	17.7	9,354	24.2	
Indiana	21,047	3,292	15.6	3,889	18.5	
Michigan	29,089	b	b	b	b	
Minnesota	14,880	3,521	23.7	5,339	35.9	
Ohio	31,379	3,628	11.6	4,601	14.7	
Wisconsin	14,143	b	b	b	b	

Exhibit C6.5 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

			eding Six or More Mor	nths	
		Lower Bour		Upper Bound	
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest					
Arkansas	12,096	1,255	10.4%	1,391	11.5%
Oklahoma	12,919	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	61	24	39.3	25	41.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	486	40	8.2	59	12.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	15	42.4	15	42.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	38	19	50.0	21	55.3
ITC-Oklahoma	86	7	8.1	7	8.1
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	299	32	10.7	53	17.7
Osage Nation (OK)	397	b	þ	b	b
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	55	2	3.6	2	3.6
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	38	20	52.6	23	60.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	79	34	43.0	36	45.6
Santo Domingo (NM)	25	12	48.0	12	48.0
WCD (OK)	406	b	b	b	b
Mountain Plains					
Iowa	8,500	1,332	15.7	1,644	19.3
Kansas	9,150	1,215	13.3	1,722	18.8
Missouri	18,050	2,365	13.1	2,612	14.5
Montana	2,532	667	26.3	729	28.8
Nebraska	4,558	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	1,573	292	18.6	359	22.8
South Dakota	2,323	213	9.2	316	13.6
Wyoming	1,609	b	b	b	b
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	[^] 21	4	19.0	9	42.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	61	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	b	b	b	b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	119	b	b	b	b
Santee Sioux (NE)	9	0	0.0	3	33.3
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	68	10	14.7	16	23.5
Three Affiliated (ND)	33	1	3.0	6	18.2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	18	5	27.8	9	50.0
Winnebago (NE)	24	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.5 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estimat	tes of Infants Breastfe	eding Six or More Moi	nths
		Lower Boun	nd Estimate ^c	Upper Bound	d Estimate ^c
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Western					
Alaska	2,923	980	33.5%	1,037	35.5%
American Samoa	549	375	68.3	403	73.4
Arizona	21,399	4,736	22.1	5,454	25.5
California	142,009	48,590	34.2	53,992	38.0
Guam	874	234	26.8	259	29.6
Hawaii	4,305	1,387	32.2	1,606	37.3
Nevada	7,951	2,050	25.8	2,134	26.8
Washington	18,892	6,771	35.8	7,910	41.9
ITC-Arizona	1,292	226	17.5	288	22.3
ITC-Nevada	190	40	21.1	42	22.1
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,353	398	29.4	447	33.0
Northern Mariana Íslands	378	114	30.2	120	31.7

Notes

^a Includes the 68 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 75.4 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported six or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfeed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants, who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for six months.

Exhibit C6.3

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2010

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates ^a							
Year	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed					
1998 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	63	41.5%					
2000 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	44.5					
2002 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	48.3					
2004 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	79	56.6					
2006 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	84	59.6					
2008 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	88	61.0					
2010 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	88	63.9					

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates Number of States

Period (participant age range)	Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate	End of Period Rate	Change in Rate
1998-2000 (7 to 11 months)	52	41.3%	45.7%	+4.4%
2000-2002 (7 to 11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002-2004 (7 to 11 months) Excluding California ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004-2006 (7 to 11 months)	75 ^c	56.6	60.2	+3.6
2006-2008 (7 to 11 months)	83	59.6	61.1	+1.5
2008-2010 (7 to 11 months)	86	60.8	63.9	+3.1

Notes:

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State WIC agencies reporting; and inconsistent State reporting (submitting one year but not the next).

Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation.

^c For PC2006, Omaha Santee Sioux split to form two separate WIC agencies. Hence the number of common agencies is 75 in PC2004 and 76 in PC2006.

Exhibit C6.4

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in Age	Infants E	Breastfed		C Infants with feeding Duration	Median Duration in	Mean Duration Within First Six
Region and State	Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Weeks	Months
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	771,599	495,075	64.2%	460,430	93.0%	13.0	14.1
Northeast							
Connecticut	7,117	4,622	64.9	3,969	85.9	16.0	14.8
Massachusetts	13,672	10,081	73.7	9,615	95.4	12.0	13.1
New Hampshire	2,225	1,544	69.4	1,434	92.9	9.0	11.8
New York	60,055	44,880	74.7	40,912	91.2	22.0	16.5
Rhode Island	2,704	1,648	60.9	1,592	96.6	9.0	12.4
Vermont	1,341	989	73.8	979	99.0	17.0	15.5
Indian Township (ME)	8	5	62.5	b	b	b	b
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,565	909	35.4	818	90.0	6.0	10.2
Maryland	16,242	9,666	59.5	8,725	90.3	13.0	15.0
New Jersey	18,000	10,503	58.4	10,123	96.4	25.0	18.3
Pennsylvania	29,864	13,737	46.0	b	b	b	b
Virginia	17,671	9,205	52.1	9,092	98.8	12.0	13.8
West Virginia	5,430	2,470	45.5	2,425	98.2	6.0	9.9
Southeast							
Alabama	18,273	7,429	40.7	7,174	96.6	8.0	12.3
Florida	60,925	43,908	72.1	41,459	94.4	11.0	13.2
Georgia	37,898	20,605	54.4	17,566	85.3	10.0	12.7
North Carolina	28,574	17,531	61.4	17,365	99.1	8.0	11.8
Tennessee	21,923	9,287	42.4	8,559	92.2	26.0+	18.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	53	32	60.4	32	100.0	7.5	11.2
Midwest							
Illinois	38,705	24,707	63.8	22,544	91.2	9.0	12.3
Indiana	21,047	13,205	62.7	12,753	96.6	6.0	11.0
Michigan	29,089	15,949	54.8	b	b	b	b
Minnesota	14,880	9,651	64.9	9,462	98.0	14.0	14.3
Ohio	31,379	15,130	48.2	14,691	97.1	8.0	11.8
Wisconsin	14,143	9,671	68.4	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in	Infanta I) was a straight		C Infants with	Median	Mean Duration
Region and State	Age Range Number	Number	Breastfed Percent	Number	feeding Duration Percent	_ Duration in Weeks	Within First Six Months
•	110111001		1 0100111	110111001	. 0.00	7700110	onaio
Southwest							
Arkansas	12,096	5,633	46.6%	5,517	97.9%	7.0	11.1
Oklahoma	12,919	8,292	64.2	<u>b</u>	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	61	47	77.0	47	100.0	24.0	17.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)	486	167	34.4	148	88.6	8.5	12.4
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	23	63.6	23	100.0	26.0+	20.3
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	38	34	89.5	32	94.1	26.0+	19.4
ITC-Oklahoma	86	46	53.5	46	100.0	11.0	11.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	299	144	48.2	123	85.4	12.0	13.6
Osage Nation (OK)	397	116	29.2	b	b	b	b
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	55	31	56.4	31	100.0	4.0	7.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	38	35	92.1	32	91.4	26.0+	18.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	79	65	82.3	63	96.9	26.0+	17.8
Santo Domingo (NM)	25	23	92.0	23	100.0	26.0+	16.1
WCD (OK)	406	215	53.0	b	b	b	b
Mountain Plains							
Iowa	8,500	4,899	57.6	4,675	95.4	9.0	12.3
Kansas	9,150	6,265	68.5	5,960	95.1	5.0	9.9
Missouri	18,050	10,200	56.5	10,022	98.3	6.0	10.6
Montana	2,532	1,859	73.4	1,816	97.7	13.0	14.2
Nebraska	4,558	3,208	70.4	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	1,573	930	59.1	879	94.5	10.0	13.3
South Dakota	2,323	1,389	59.8	1,296	93.3	3.0	7.1
Wyoming	1,609	1,121	69.7	b	b	b	b
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	21	9	42.9	8	88.9	19.5	16.5
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	61	53	86.9	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	21	65.6	b	b	b	b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	119	77	64.7	b	b	b	b
Santee Sioux (NE)	9	1	11.1	1	100.0	22.0	22.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	68	35	51.5	35	100.0	4.0	10.6
Three Affiliated (ND)	33	17	51.5	15	88.2	3.0	5.7
Ute Mountaun Ute (CO)	18	15	83.3	14	93.3	14.0	14.7
Winnebago (NE)	24	20	83.3	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 by State

	WIC Infants in Age Range	Breastfed WIC Infants with Infants Breastfed Reported Breastfeeding Duration				Mean Duration Within First Six	
Region and State	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Duration in Weeks	Months
Western							
Alaska	2,923	2,459	84.1%	2,422	98.5%	12.5	14.5
American Samoa	549	475	86.5	458	96.4	26.0+	23.2
Arizona	21,399	14,167	66.2	13,642	96.3	13.0	14.4
California	142,009	107,895	76.0	104,079	96.5	22.0	16.7
Guam	874	621	71.1	608	97.9	17.0	14.9
Hawaii	4,305	3,658	85.0	3,473	94.9	15.0	15.0
Nevada	7,951	4,878	61.4	4,825	98.9	16.0	15.4
Washington	18,892	16,228	85.9	15,370	94.7	18.0	15.2
ITC-Arizona	1,292	860	66.6	801	93.1	10.0	12.8
ITC-Nevada	190	134	70.5	132	98.5	8.5	12.6
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,353	1,043	77.1	1,005	96.4	15.0	14.9
Northern Mariana Islands	378	303	80.2	300	99.0	16.5	15.2

Notes

^a Includes the 68 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 75.4 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit C6.5

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months				
		Lower Boun	ıd Estimate ^c	Upper Bound	d Estimate ^c	
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total for State agencies reporting ^a	771,599	169,892	22.0%	214,330	27.8%	
Northeast						
Connecticut	7,117	1,751	24.6	2,496	35.1	
Massachusetts	13,672	3,390	24.8	4,024	29.4	
New Hampshire	2,225	358	16.1	508	22.8	
New York	60,055	19,272	32.1	23,863	39.7	
Rhode Island	2,704	470	17.4	552	20.4	
Vermont	1,341	420	31.3	455	33.9	
Indian Township (ME)	8	b	b	b	b	
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	2,565	143	5.6	372	14.5	
Maryland	16,242	3,422	21.1	4,491	27.7	
New Jersey	18,000	5,342	29.7	6,251	34.7	
Pennsylvania	29,864	b	b	b	b	
Virginia	17,671	3,349	19.0	3,587	20.3	
West Virginia	5,430	499	9.2	585	10.8	
Southeast						
Alabama	18,273	2,125	11.6	2,417	13.2	
Florida	60,925	14,626	24.0	17,539	28.8	
Georgia	37,898	5,211	13.8	8,683	22.9	
North Carolina	28,574	4,540	15.9	4,706	16.5	
Tennessee	21,923	5,262	24.0	6,258	28.5	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	53	7	13.2	7	13.2	
Midwest						
Illinois	38,705	6,867	17.7	9,354	24.2	
Indiana	21,047	3,292	15.6	3,889	18.5	
Michigan	29,089	b	b	b	b	
Minnesota	14,880	3,521	23.7	5,339	35.9	
Ohio	31,379	3,628	11.6	4,601	14.7	
Wisconsin	14,143	b	b	b	b	

Exhibit C6.5 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

			tes of Infants Breastfe	eding Six or More Mor	nths
			nd Estimate ^c	Upper Bound	
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest					
Arkansas	12,096	1,255	10.4%	1,391	11.5%
Oklahoma	12,919	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	61	24	39.3	25	41.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	486	40	8.2	59	12.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	36	15	42.4	15	42.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	38	19	50.0	21	55.3
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Osage Nation (OK)	397	b	b	b	b
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	55	2	3.6	2	3.6
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	38	20	52.6	23	60.5
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	79	34	43.0	36	45.6
Santo Domingo (NM)	25	12	48.0	12	48.0
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lowa	8,500	1,332	15.7	1,644	19.3
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South Dakota	2,323	213	9.2	316	13.6
Wyoming	1,609	b	b	b	b
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	21	4	19.0	9	42.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	61	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	32	b	b	b	b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	119	b	b	b	b
Santee Sioux (NE)	9	0	0.0	3	33.3
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	68	10	14.7	16	23.5
Three Affiliated (ND)	33	1	3.0	6	18.2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	18	5	27.8	9	50.0
Winnebago (NE)	24	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.5 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2010 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

		Estimat	tes of Infants Breastfe	Breastfeeding Six or More Months		
		Lower Boun	nd Estimate ^c	Upper Bound	d Estimate ^c	
Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
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Guam	874	234	26.8	259	29.6	
Hawaii	4,305	1,387	32.2	1,606	37.3	
Nevada	7,951	2,050	25.8	2,134	26.8	
Washington	18,892	6,771	35.8	7,910	41.9	
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Northern Mariana Íslands	378	114	30.2	120	31.7	

Notes

^a Includes the 68 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 75.4 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported six or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfeed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants, who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for six months.

APPENDIX D

CHAPTER SEVEN SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS BY STATE

Exhibit D7.1 Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Davies es Otata	Normale are of Minus and a	Migrants as a Percent of Total	Demonstrat HO MIO M'
Region or State	Number of Migrants	State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
US WIC	40,304		100%
Northeast	4,007	0.5%	9.9%
Connecticut	41	0.1	0.1
Maine	36	0.1	0.1
Massachusetts	30	0.0	0.1
New Hampshire	1	0.0	0.0
New York	3,804	0.7	9.4
Rhode Island	62	0.2	0.2
Vermont	33	0.2	0.1
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	1,116	0.1%	2.8%
Delaware	0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	36	0.2	0.1
Maryland	549	0.3	1.4
New Jersey	131	0.1	0.3
Pennsylvania	270	0.1	0.7
Puerto Rico	17	0.0	0.0
Virginia	102	0.1	0.3
Virgin Islands	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	11	0.0	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Southeast	13,276	0.7%	32.9%
Alabama	57	0.0	0.1
Florida	9,080	1.5	22.5
Georgia	76	0.0	0.2
Kentucky	479	0.3	1.2
Mississippi	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	2,121	0.8	5.3
South Carolina	148	0.1	0.4
Tennessee	1,312	0.7	3.3
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	3	0.4	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	0.0
Midwest	3,721	0.3%	9.2%
Illinois	78	0.0	0.2
Indiana	84	0.0	0.2
Michigan	2,731	1.1	6.8
Minnesota	231	0.1	0.6
Ohio	523	0.2	1.3
Wisconsin	74	0.1	0.2

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

		Migrants as a Percent of Total	
Region or State	Number of Migrants	State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Southwest	3,758	0.2%	9.3%
Arkansas	504	0.5	1.3
Louisiana	421	0.3	1.0
New Mexico	66	0.1	0.2
Oklahoma	0	0.0	0.0
Texas	2,756	0.2	6.8
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	0	0.0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	8	0.3	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	2	0.3	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Mountain Plains	341	0.1%	0.8%
Colorado	72	0.1	0.2
Iowa	13	0.0	0.0
Kansas	17	0.0	0.0
Missouri	61	0.0	0.2
Montana	21	0.1	0.1
Nebraska	31	0.1	0.1
North Dakota	32	0.2	0.1
South Dakota	2	0.0	0.0
Utah	87	0.1	0.2
Wyoming	5	0.0	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)
Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants ^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Western	14,085	0.6%	34.9%
Alaska	11	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	28	0.4	0.1
Arizona	1,588	0.8	3.9
California	11,709	0.7	29.1
Guam	58	0.6	0.1
Hawaii	2	0.0	0.0
Idaho	39	0.1	0.1
Nevada	17	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	6	0.1	0.0
Oregon	163	0.1	0.4
Washington	458	0.2	1.1
ITC-Arizona	5	0.0	0.0
ITC-Nevada	1	0.0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	NA	NA	NA

Notes

NA = Migrant status data not reported.

^a For States, calculated as number of migrant WIC participants in State as a percentage of total WIC participants in State. For Regions, calculated as number of migrant WIC participants in Region as a percentage of total WIC participants in Region.

APPENDIX E

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES

Exhibit E1

States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Northeast

Connecticut Maine

Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont

Indian Township (ME) Pleasant Point (ME) Seneca Nation (NY)

Mid-Atlantic

District of Columbia

New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Virginia
Virgin Islands
West Virginia

Southeast

Alabama Florida Georgia North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee

Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)

Mississippi Choctaw

Midwest

Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin

Southwest

Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma ACL (NM)

Chickasaw Nation (OK)
Choctaw Nation (OK)
Citizen Petawatami (OK)

Citizen Potawatomi (OK)

Southwest (continued)

Eight Northern Pueblos (NM) Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)

ITC-Oklahoma

Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)

Osage Nation (OK)
Otoe-Missouria (OK)
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)
Santo Domingo (NM)

WCD (OK)

Mountain Plains

Colorado Iowa Kansas Missouri Montana Nebraska North Dakota

Utah Wyoming

Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)
Eastern Shoshone (WY)
Northern Arapahoe (WY)
Omaha Nation (NE)
Rosebud Sioux (SD)
Santee Sioux (NE)

Standing Rock Sioux (ND) Three Affiliated (ND) Ute Mountain Ute (CO) Winnebago (NE)

Western

American Samoa

Arizona

Guam Idaho Nevada Oregon Washington ITC-Arizona ITC-Nevada Navajo Nation (AZ)

Northern Mariana Islands

Note

The following 11 State Agencies did not report sufficient SDS data to be included in the PC2010 report: Alaska, California, Delaware, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, Cherokee Nation (OK), South Dakota, and Texas.

Exhibit E2

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

									Birthwe	eight Not		
	•	Birthweight		thweight		irthweight	-	rthweight		orted		I WIC
Region and State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
					Percent	by State					Number	Number
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.8%	1.1%	7.3%	7.6%	83.0%	78.4%	6.9%	6.5%	2.0%	6.5%	15,984	36,623
Maine	0.7	0.0	6.8	0.0	81.2	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	6,690	17,137
Massachusetts	0.9	1.0	7.2	7.5	83.6	80.0	7.6	7.4	0.7	4.1	31,341	77,114
New Hampshire	0.6	0.6	5.7	5.5	63.2	63.7	7.7	7.6	22.7	22.6	4,906	11,322
Rhode Island	1.2	1.2	7.9	7.9	81.5	81.9	7.0	7.7	2.3	1.3	6,634	15,954
Vermont	0.7	0.8	6.7	6.8	80.9	76.4	10.8	9.7	0.8	6.3	3,060	10,730
Indian Township (ME)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	53.8	93.8	13	65
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	39.5	21.1	23.3	1.8	32.6	77.2	43	57
Mid-Atlantic												
New Jersey	0.9	1.1	7.4	7.4	83.2	81.9	6.1	6.2	2.4	3.4	41,079	94,120
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.2	8.6	8.2	83.5	74.9	6.3	5.7	0.6	10.0	69,781	151,223
Virginia	1.8	1.8	11.7	10.8	70.6	63.7	4.4	4.4	11.6	19.4	39,499	79,790
Virgin Islands	0.6	0.8	9.1	8.5	81.5	70.0	5.3	3.8	3.5	17.0	1,268	3,395
West Virginia	0.8	1.1	8.5	8.9	80.1	77.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	7.2	12,923	29,838
Southeast												
Florida	1.0	1.0	8.2	7.8	84.3	78.9	5.7	5.7	0.8	6.6	140,318	305,691
Georgia	1.0	1.2	8.9	8.6	83.4	77.9	5.1	5.0	1.6	7.3	83,837	178,826
South Carolina	0.4	0.3	6.0	5.5	72.7	52.7	13.2	10.5	7.6	31.0	39,734	68,476
Tennessee	1.0	0.9	8.9	7.2	84.1	68.3	5.6	4.7	0.4	18.9	50,879	92,839
Mississippi Choctaw	0.4	0.5	9.2	1.6	75.1	17.3	6.5	1.4	8.8	79.2	261	562
Midwest												
Indiana	0.8	1.0	7.9	8.1	83.1	82.2	6.1	6.5	2.1	2.2	49,487	98,329
Michigan	0.9	1.0	7.8	7.8	82.5	75.2	6.8	6.4	1.9	9.5	62,433	139,248
Minnesota	0.8	0.8	6.3	5.7	82.5	73.8	8.6	7.9	1.8	11.9	34,857	85,634
Ohio	1.0	1.2	8.7	8.5	80.6	71.9	5.7	5.3	4.0	13.2	70,515	169,139
Wisconsin	0.8	0.9	7.5	6.5	83.6	72.6	7.3	7.1	0.8	12.9	33,203	74,608

Exhibit E2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

		.					5.	Birthweight Not High Birthweight Reported Total WIC						
Design and State	-	Birthweight		thweight		irthweight	_	-	-					
Region and State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Percent	Children by State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Childrer Number		
Southwest														
Arkansas	1.0%	1.1%	8.2%	8.7%	82.8%	81.5%	5.2%	6.7%	2.8%	1.9%	26,829	53,217		
Louisiana	0.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	25.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	68.8	99.9	42,537	80,343		
Oklahoma	0.9	1.0	7.5	7.3	82.6	79.7	5.5	5.8	3.6	6.3	27,500	59,185		
ACL (NM)	0.8	0.8	10.0	8.8	86.9	84.5	1.5	5.1	0.8	0.8	130	375		
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0.3	0.4	7.4	7.4	76.8	83.1	7.5	6.8	8.0	2.2	882	2,467		
Choctaw Nation (OK)	0.7	1.0	6.8	7.7	71.5	83.3	4.9	5.9	16.1	2.1	1,106	2,466		
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0.0	0.6	6.7	6.5	81.7	88.1	8.3	2.4	3.3	2.4	66	202		
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0.0	0.0	6.4	5.9	87.2	88.3	3.8	5.0	2.6	0.8	78	239		
ITC-Oklahoma	0.5	0.5	6.8	7.3	76.0	85.4	6.3	5.2	10.4	1.6	221	616		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1.0	1.0	6.9	7.6	77.6	81.8	8.4	8.7	6.0	0.8	679	1,795		
Osage Nation (OK)	0.5	0.8	6.9	6.4	74.2	81.8	5.1	7.9	13.3	3.1	784	1,451		
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0.8	2.1	4.2	5.4	79.8	81.0	9.2	9.1	5.9	2.4	119	373		
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0.0	0.5	8.6	5.1	80.0	90.9	8.6	2.5	2.9	1.0	70	198		
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0.6	1.1	10.0	6.7	81.3	86.9	5.0	3.6	3.1	1.7	160	534		
Santo Domingo (NM)	0.0	1.5	8.7	3.8	84.8	84.6	4.3	8.5	2.2	1.5	46	130		
WCD (OK)	0.6	8.0	7.1	6.5	76.5	82.6	8.4	8.4	7.4	1.8	989	2,497		
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.3	86.0	72.4	4.5	4.2	0.3	15.3	26,968	62,844		
lowa	0.8	1.0	7.5	7.5	82.7	77.3	8.0	7.6	1.0	6.6	19,231	45,790		
Kansas	0.9	8.0	7.0	6.5	81.5	77.3	6.0	6.4	4.6	9.0	20,719	47,807		
Missouri	0.9	1.1	7.8	8.0	83.2	83.1	6.0	6.7	2.0	1.1	40,485	83,838		
Montana	0.8	0.9	6.8	6.8	83.4	82.4	7.1	8.5	1.8	1.4	5,519	12,644		
Nebraska	0.8	0.9	7.1	7.0	84.8	83.8	6.8	7.2	0.5	1.1	11,644	24,665		
North Dakota	1.0	1.3	6.9	7.0	81.9	73.0	9.0	8.7	1.2	10.0	3,586	8,374		
Utah	0.6	0.9	7.3	6.6	81.9	78.9	5.6	6.1	4.6	7.5	19,022	41,990		
Wyoming	0.6	1.0	8.2	7.1	79.9	68.5	3.9	3.9	7.4	19.5	3,591	7,267		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1.3	0.0	5.4	3.3	75.2	25.3	8.7	1.3	9.4	70.1	149	395		
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	61.0	12.0	11.9	2.0	22.0	86.0	59	100		
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	3.5	0.9	5.6	2.1	65.0	28.1	7.0	2.1	18.9	66.8	143	235		
Omaha Nation (NE)	1.2	0.5	4.8	3.1	56.6	14.1	13.3	3.1	24.1	79.2	83	192		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0.3	0.3	6.2	1.3	83.0	25.1	5.9	2.2	4.5	71.1	289	681		
Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	56.5	27.2	13.0	0.0	30.4	71.6	23	81		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0.0	0.2	4.5	2.0	72.4	17.9	9.6	3.1	13.5	76.8	156	508		
Three Affiliated (ND)	1.0	0.5	11.5	1.6	63.5	26.3	10.4	3.2	13.5	68.4	96	190		
Winnebago (NE)	3.4	0.0	1.7	1.6	51.7	22.2	17.2	3.2	25.9	73.0	58	126		

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

									Birthwe	eight Not		
	Very Low	Birthweight	Low Bir	thweight	Normal E	Birthweight	High Bir	rthweight	Rep	orted	Tota	I WIC
Region and State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
					Percent	t by State					Number	Number
Western												
American Samoa	0.1%	0.3%	2.8%	2.3%	80.9%	69.4%	15.7%	12.9%	0.6%	15.2%	1,245	4,481
Arizona	0.8	0.8	6.6	6.2	83.2	80.8	6.4	6.8	3.1	5.4	52,258	110,620
Guam	1.1	0.7	7.8	6.7	84.4	72.2	4.8	4.9	1.9	15.4	2,224	5,001
Idaho	0.8	0.6	6.3	5.7	85.1	75.6	6.8	6.7	1.0	11.4	12,334	28,382
Nevada	0.7	0.6	6.6	5.2	78.8	58.9	5.4	4.6	8.4	30.6	18,102	41,042
North Mariana Islands	0.3	0.7	8.1	8.4	85.0	81.6	5.5	4.1	1.0	5.1	903	3,167
Washington	0.8	0.8	6.1	5.8	82.6	78.3	9.2	9.3	1.4	5.8	46,027	116,680
ITC-Arizona	0.4	0.7	6.0	6.0	80.1	75.2	7.8	8.3	5.7	9.7	2,958	7,619
ITC-Nevada	1.0	1.0	9.0	6.1	76.1	61.9	5.2	4.7	8.7	26.4	401	1,203
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0.7	0.4	5.9	5.2	83.7	64.0	6.7	5.1	3.0	25.1	2,981	7,762

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birthweight0-1,500 gramsNormal birthweight2,501-4,000 gramsLow birthweight1,501-2,500 gramsHigh birthweight4,001-6,000 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit E3 Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

		Very Low Birthweight Low Birthweight Normal							Birthwe			
Decien and State						Sirthweight	•	rthweight	-	orted		I WIC
Region and State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children by State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
					reicent	by State					Humber	Hamber
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	80.0%	66.7%	10.0%	16.7%	10.0%	8.3%	10	24
Maine	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	57.1	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	7	17
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	20.0	5.9	80.0	76.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	11.8	5	17
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	90.0	85.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	2.5	10	40
Vermont	0.0	0.0	20.0	15.0	80.0	65.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	5	20
Mid-Atlantic												
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	4.3	5.6	87.0	86.7	8.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	23	90
Pennsylvania	2.6	1.0	5.1	11.0	84.6	77.5	7.7	4.0	0.0	6.5	39	200
Virginia	0.0	0.0	20.0	6.8	20.0	54.2	0.0	0.0	60.0	39.0	5	59
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	1	9
Southeast												
Florida	0.4	0.6	5.0	5.5	85.6	82.9	5.6	5.0	3.5	5.9	1,268	4,832
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.3	58.6	0.0	3.4	18.8	37.9	16	29
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	12.1	4.7	60.6	50.0	18.2	12.8	9.1	32.6	33	86
Tennessee	1.3	0.7	7.0	7.6	88.2	66.7	3.5	4.2	0.0	20.8	228	543
Midwest												
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	93.8	77.8	0.0	3.7	6.3	1.9	16	54
Michigan	0.2	0.5	4.7	5.7	80.9	72.6	5.8	5.7	8.5	15.5	601	1,523
Minnesota	0.0	0.8	3.3	6.3	76.7	76.4	8.3	6.3	11.7	10.2	60	127
Ohio	0.0	0.4	7.5	9.5	79.4	63.8	1.9	3.3	11.2	23.0	107	243
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.4	88.9	64.3	5.6	2.4	0.0	31.0	18	42
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.0	0.4	5.8	7.0	86.8	79.5	5.8	11.7	1.7	1.5	121	273
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	23.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	69.5	100.0	118	189
Osage Nation (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	40.0	2	5
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1

Exhibit E3 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

									Birthwe	eight Not		
	Very Low	Birthweight	Low Bir	thweight	Normal E	Birthweight	High Bi	rthweight	Rep	orted	Tota	I WIC
Region and State	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
					Percent	t by State					Number	Number
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	3.2%	81.8%	90.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	22	31
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1	10
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	63.6	0.0	0.0	50.0	36.4	2	11
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	90.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	19	33
Montana	0.0	0.0	33.3	16.7	55.6	83.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	6
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	50.0	91.7	0.0	8.3	16.7	0.0	6	12
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	69.6	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	4	23
Utah	0.0	0.0	16.7	7.5	66.7	71.7	16.7	11.3	0.0	9.4	18	53
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	2	1
Western												
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	60.0	76.5	20.0	11.8	0.0	11.8	5	17
Arizona	1.0	1.2	8.6	5.2	83.0	83.4	5.9	5.7	1.5	4.5	406	860
Guam	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	100.0	69.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	11.5	18	26
Idaho	0.0	0.0	16.7	3.8	83.3	53.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	38.5	6	26
Nevada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	0	12
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	3
Washington	0.0	0.4	4.2	4.5	83.2	74.1	5.3	5.3	7.4	15.6	95	243
ITC-Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	1	3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birthweight0-1,500 gramsNormal birthweight2,501-4,000 gramsLow birthweight1,501-2,500 gramsHigh birthweight4,001-6,000 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit E4

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

		American Indian/Alaska		Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific		Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Infants
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Infants in category	Number	563	344	4,042	145	10,515	375	0	15,984
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.8	98.2	96.6	98.0	96.8	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,279.2	3,162.7	3,176.9	3,240.2	3,275.2	3,246.6	N/A	3,247.0
Maine		·	•			•	•		
Infants in category	Number	46	66	307	а	5,815	451	5	6,690
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.0	96.1	а	99.4	99.6	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,361.9	3,220.8	3,290.4	а	3,331.9	3,325.1	3,611.8	3,328.9
Massachusetts		·	•			•	•		
Infants in category	Number	36	1,590	5,731	0	15,163	0	8,821	31,341
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	99.7	99.0	N/A	99.4	N/A	99.2	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,235.1	3,187.8	3,197.9	N/A	3,312.0	N/A	3,256.8	3,269.3
New Hampshire		.,	-, -	., .		.,.		,	-,
Infants in category	Number	93	94	164	10	4,369	171	5	4,906
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.3	77.7	75.6	50.0	77.3	80.1	100.0	77.3
Mean	Grams	3,199.5	3,373.7	3,337.5	3,277.3	3,301.5	3,264.6	2,942.7	3,300.3
Rhode Island		2,12212	-,	2,00110	-,	-,	-,	_,•	2,22312
Infants in category	Number	30	214	1,083	138	4,484	589	96	6,634
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.7	97.7	99.3	98.6	99.0	99.2	9.4	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,085.3	3,147.5	3,158.6	3,266.9	3,264.2	3,297.5	3,405.2	3,245.3
Vermont		2,2222	-,	2,10010	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
Infants in category	Number	а	13	48	а	2.711	44	244	3,060
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	95.8	a	99.3	97.7	98.7	99.2
Mean	Grams	a	3,511.0	3,251.0	a	3,328.4	3,385.5	3,370.9	3,332.2
Indian Township (ME)	3.4	~	0,010	0,200	<u>.</u>	0,020	0,000.0	0,0.0.0	0,002.2
Infants in category	Number	а	0	0	0	0	9	4	13
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3	75.0	46.2
Mean	Grams	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,061.8	3,402.0	3,231.9
Seneca Nation (NY)	Giamo	u	14// (14// (14// (14// (0,001.0	0,402.0	0,201.0
Infants in category	Number	41	0	0	0	0	а	2	43
Percent reporting birth weight	%	68.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	50.0	67.4
Mean	Grams	3,705.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3,628.8	3,703.1
Mid-Atlantic									
New Jersey									
Infants in category	Number	1,450	1,105	11,697	507	25,188	1,065	67	41,079
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	98.5	97.2	97.6	97.8	98.2	50.7	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,241.1	3,174.1	3,134.9	3,228.3	3,280.2	3,267.7	3,088.5	3,233.6
Pennsylvania	2.41110	V,= · · · ·	J,	5, . 5 1. 5	0,220.0	5,250.2	5,=57	5,550.0	5,255.5
Infants in category	Number	664	1,523	19,439	2,193	43,603	2,359	0	69,781
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.6	99.3	99.5	99.5	98.9	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3,226.8	3,187.7	3,122.9	3,214.8	3,252.9	3,211.3	N/A	3,212.4

Parisa and Otata		American Indian/Alaska	Asian Only	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	Milete Out	Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Infants
Virginia	Niconala	000	054	44.000	5 0	22.220	4.450	0.4	20,400
Infants in category	Number	223	951	14,389	56	22,328	1,458	94	39,499
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.4	83.3	88.2	80.4	89.0	89.2	1.1	88.4
Mean	Grams	3,371.3	3,198.4	3,072.0	3,427.2	3,265.0	3,217.6	3,855.6	3,192.4
Virgin Islands		_							
Infants in category	Number	6	8	1,159	а	68	17	10	1,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	16.7	75.0	97.8	а	92.6	94.1	40.0	96.5
Mean	Grams	2,891.7	3,146.9	3,146.4	а	3,182.0	3,334.7	3,005.1	3,150.0
West Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	42	32	544	11	11,407	887	0	12,923
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.2	90.6	92.6	90.9	94.4	95.5	N/A	94.4
Mean	Grams	3,241.8	3,180.1	3,084.3	3,317.0	3,193.6	3,195.2	N/A	3,189.4
Southeast									
Florida									
Infants in category	Number	1,452	1,399	43,637	180	87,033	6,617	0	140,318
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.4	99.1	98.3	99.3	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,247.8	3,141.3	3,086.6	3,202.3	3,265.5	3,221.2	N/A	3,206.4
Georgia									
Infants in category	Number	889	2,191	37,216	120	41,235	2,186	0	83,837
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.4	98.3	92.5	98.5	98.3	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,256.6	3,118.1	3,078.7	3,248.2	3,266.4	3,219.0	N/A	3,177.9
South Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	115	362	17,980	49	19,966	1,259	3	39,734
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.6	86.5	93.8	87.8	91.3	92.4	33.3	92.4
Mean	Grams	3,509.6	3,436.1	3,232.5	3,460.7	3,491.5	3,401.0	4,025.7	3,369.2
Tennessee		2,222.2	2, 12211	-,	-,	5, 15 115	2, 12 112	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,
Infants in category	Number	0	370	15.019	19	33.754	974	743	50.879
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.5	99.4	94.7	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,178.8	3,071.2	3,332.7	3,231.7	3,180.2	3,278.3	3,183.7
Mississippi Choctaw	Oranis	IW/A	3,170.0	3,071.2	0,002.1	5,251.7	3,100.2	5,270.5	3,103.7
Infants in category	Number	247	0	0	0	а	11	3	261
3 ,	%	91.1	N/A	N/A	N/A		100.0	66.7	91.2
Percent reporting birth weight Mean	Grams	3,165.6	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	a a	3,113.3	2,494.8	3,157.6
Midwest									
Indiana									
Infants in category	Number	111	739	9,267	76	36,334	2,329	631	49,487
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.4	98.6	100.0	99.1	99.1	13.2	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,262.6	3,149.5	3,099.5	3,382.2	3,260.0	3,228.0	3,246.9	3,226.7
Michigan	Giailis	5,202.0	5, 145.5	5,055.5	5,502.2	5,200.0	5,220.0	5,240.8	5,220.1
Infants in category	Number	269	980	17,569	46	38,467	4,955	147	62,433
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	96.6	98.3	100.0	98.3	4,955 98.8	29.9	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,325.5	3,175.0	3,092.6	3,269.5	3,310.2	3,258.9	3,146.9	3,242.6

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Minnesota		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	islanuel Only	wille Olly	Races	Reported	illialits
Infants in category	Number	1,797	2,531	5,875	83	20,827	3,735	9	34,857
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.9	97.5	97.6	98.3	98.2	88.9	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,366.0	3,182.5	3,228.0	3,326.1	3,340.4	3,312.3	3,175.2	3,308.2
Ohio	Giailis	3,300.0	3, 102.3	3,220.0	3,320.1	3,340.4	3,312.3	3,173.2	3,300.2
	Number	170	540	19,418	200	46,405	3,782	0	70,515
Infants in category	%	94.7	94.4	,		46,405 96.7	3,762 96.2	N/A	70,515 96.0
Percent reporting birth weight				94.4	95.5				
Mean	Grams	3,213.6	3,161.6	3,080.3	3,277.8	3,245.4	3,201.0	N/A	3,197.7
Wisconsin			4 40=					•	
Infants in category	Number	754	1,407	6,629	56	22,059	2,298	0	33,203
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.1	98.8	100.0	99.3	99.5	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,439.2	3,172.9	3,091.9	3,380.7	3,305.6	3,282.3	N/A	3,259.0
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Infants in category	Number	177	207	6,817	246	18,075	895	412	26,829
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	99.5	98.5	98.0	98.7	98.4	0.5	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,261.2	3,105.0	3,028.6	3,072.0	3,244.9	3,188.4	3,855.6	3,184.7
Louisiana									
Infants in category	Number	579	486	21,784	210	18,552	925	1	42,537
Percent reporting birth weight	%	39.7	31.3	33.4	31.0	28.5	25.8	100.0	31.2
Mean	Grams	3,160.8	3,054.7	2,915.8	3,104.5	3,084.1	3,053.5	2,721.6	2,992.1
Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	1,653	405	3,599	164	20,925	754	0	27,500
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	97.8	96.5	94.5	96.5	95.5	N/A	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,287.0	3,213.1	3,057.9	3,235.9	3,237.8	3,224.9	N/A	3,216.4
ACL (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	129	а	а	а	а	а	1	130
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	а	а	а	а	а	100.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,118.1	а	а	а	а	а	3,231.9	3,118.9
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		,						,	•
Infants in category	Number	261	а	24	6	348	187	56	882
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	a	95.8	100.0	98.0	98.4	1.8	92.0
Mean	Grams	3,307.2	a	3,003.9	3,340.6	3,239.9	3,284.6	3,487.1	3,265.6
Choctaw Nation (OK)		-,00=	~	-,000.0	-,5.0.0	-,	-,	-,	-,=00.0
Infants in category	Number	226	а	17	0	350	436	77	1,106
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	a	94.1	N/A	82.6	94.3	2.6	83.9
Mean	Grams	3,291.6	a	2,999.8	N/A	3,192.7	3,250.9	4,224.2	3,239.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Ciams	0,201.0	u	2,000.0	14/74	0,102.1	0,200.0	7, 227.2	0,200.1
Infants in category	Number	51	0	0	0	11	а	4	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	a	50.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,268.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,161.0	a	3,189.4	3,247.1

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
		Native Offig	Asian Only	Only	islander Only	write Offig	Races	Reported	IIIIaiiiS
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Niconala au	75	0	0	0	_	0	0	78
Infants in category	Number	75	-		0	a	-	3	
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	33.3	97.4
Mean	Grams	3,201.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	3,515.4	3,205.4
ITC-Oklahoma			•				400	•	201
Infants in category	Number	25	0	а	а	62	128	6	221
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.0	N/A	а	а	82.3	93.8	66.7	89.6
Mean	Grams	3,159.2	N/A	а	а	3,176.3	3,260.0	3,083.1	3,223.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	291	а	31	a	168	154	35	679
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	а	100.0	a	98.2	98.1	11.4	94.0
Mean	Grams	3,344.9	а	3,033.5	а	3,256.6	3,206.9	3,196.5	3,273.4
Osage Nation (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	172	27	75	6	398	58	48	784
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.5	96.3	88.0	83.3	90.5	98.3	0.0	86.7
Mean	Grams	3,248.3	3,150.1	3,152.0	3,299.9	3,240.9	3,170.2	N/A	3,225.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		-,	2, 12211	5,15=15	-,	-,	-,		-,
Infants in category	Number	51	0	6	а	52	а	10	119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	N/A	100.0	a	96.2	a	70.0	94.1
Mean	Grams	3,436.7	N/A	3,255.5	a	3,215.5	a	3,568.1	3,336.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Oranis	3,430.7	14/74	0,200.0	a	0,210.0	a	3,300.1	5,550.4
Infants in category	Number	65	0	0	0	0	2	5	70
3 ,	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a a	60.0	97.1
Percent reporting birth weight	Grams	3,204.9	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A		2,504.3	3,173.9
Mean	Giailis	3,204.9	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	а	2,304.3	3,173.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	Nivershau	455	0	0	0	0	0	_	400
Infants in category	Number	155	0	0	0	0	0	5	160
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,123.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,123.8
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Infants in category	Number	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,069.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,069.4
WCD (OK)									
Infants in category	Number	432	6	57	85	275	104	30	989
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.0	83.3	91.2	91.8	94.9	97.1	0.0	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,398.1	2,466.5	2,859.0	3,418.7	3,265.5	3,238.1	N/A	3,308.7
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Infants in category	Number	9,183	456	2,150	48	13,266	1,865	0	26,968
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.7	99.5	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3,213.8	3,056.8	3,091.9	3,124.4	3,170.7	3,149.3	N/A	3,175.6
lowa		- ,—	-,	-,	-, -=	-,	-,		-,
Infants in category	Number	131	278	1,629	52	15,966	1,161	14	19,231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	99.3	97.7	100.0	99.2	99.1	28.6	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,457.2	3,190.1	3,127.8	3,196.5	3,297.4	3,226.4	3,749.3	3,278.2

		American Indian/Alaska		Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific		Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Infants
Kansas									
Infants in category	Number	683	385	2,370	37	15,597	1,647	0	20,719
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	93.2	95.4	97.3	95.4	95.9	N/A	95.4
Mean	Grams	3,267.3	3,152.9	3,101.6	3,190.2	3,268.9	3,198.6	N/A	3,241.8
Missouri									
Infants in category	Number	219	394	9,733	133	27,575	2,431	0	40,485
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.2	98.2	94.7	98.0	97.7	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,214.1	3,265.0	3,085.9	3,206.0	3,266.4	3,245.8	N/A	3,221.2
Montana									
Infants in category	Number	948	15	30	а	3,821	630	75	5,519
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	93.3	96.7	а	99.2	99.0	24.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,360.9	3,120.5	3,338.5	а	3,253.3	3,283.7	3,261.8	3,275.7
Nebraska		-,	-, ::-	2,222.2	-	-,	-,	5,=55	-,
Infants in category	Number	1,808	211	1,457	92	7,060	1,012	4	11,644
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	99.5	99.6	100.0	99.4	99.5	75.0	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,303.4	3,169.0	3,097.4	3,288.9	3,284.6	3,279.4	3,855.6	3,261.7
North Dakota	Oranis	3,303.4	3, 103.0	3,037.4	3,200.9	3,204.0	5,219.4	3,033.0	3,201.7
	Number	620	23	165		2,442	325	11	3,586
Infants in category	%	99.4	100.0	97.6	а	2,442 98.7	98.8	90.9	98.8
Percent reporting birth weight					a				
Mean	Grams	3,410.0	3,193.7	3,212.4	а	3,277.0	3,228.9	3,373.7	3,292.6
Utah				0.40		4= 040		4.0	40.000
Infants in category	Number	293	220	318	455	17,013	710	13	19,022
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.9	92.7	95.0	95.2	95.6	94.9	15.4	95.4
Mean	Grams	3,274.8	3,128.6	3,146.2	3,372.1	3,225.7	3,209.7	3,288.6	3,227.0
Wyoming									
Infants in category	Number	81	24	54	а	3,213	168	51	3,591
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	95.8	87.0	а	93.7	92.9	23.5	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,313.7	3,047.0	3,125.1	а	3,162.4	3,224.8	3,144.5	3,167.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	73	а	а	а	а	75	1	149
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.8	а	а	а	а	89.3	100.0	90.6
Mean	Grams	3,314.0	а	а	а	а	3,376.6	3,288.6	3,344.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)		-,-					.,.	-,	.,.
Infants in category	Number	54	0	0	0	а	а	5	59
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	78.0
Mean	Grams	3,371.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3,402.0	3,374.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Oranis	3,37 1.0	14/74	IN/A	IV/A	ŭ	u	5,402.0	0,07 4.0
Infants in category	Number	128	а	а	а	7	7	1	143
3 ,	%	82.8				, 57.1	85.7	0.0	81.1
Percent reporting birth weight			а	а	а				
Mean	Grams	3,258.6	а	а	а	3,402.0	2,967.3	N/A	3,248.5
Omaha Nation (NE)	NI.	^^	^	^	•		^	•	22
Infants in category	Number	80	0	0	0	а	0	3	83
Percent reporting birth weight	%	77.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	33.3	75.9
Mean	Grams	3,405.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	2,948.4	3,398.4

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Rosebud Sioux (SD)						,			
Infants in category	Number	276	0	0	0	10	а	3	289
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	а	100.0	95.5
Mean	Grams	3,329.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,209.2	а	3,439.8	3,326.4
Santee Sioux (NE)		•				•		,	•
Infants in category	Number	22	а	а	а	а	а	1	23
Percent reporting birth weight	%	68.2	а	а	а	а	а	100.0	69.6
Mean	Grams	3,643.9	а	а	а	а	а	2,835.0	3,593.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		-,-						,	.,
Infants in category	Number	151	0	0	0	а	а	5	156
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	80.0	86.5
Mean	Grams	3,391.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3,317.0	3,389.4
Three Affiliated (ND)		-,				-	-	2,2	-,
Infants in category	Number	59	0	0	0	0	37	0	96
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.5	N/A	86.5
Mean	Grams	3,335.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,278.0	N/A	3,313.2
Winnebago (NE)	0.00	0,000.0					0,2.0.0		0,0.0.2
Infants in category	Number	52	а	0	0	а	0	6	58
Percent reporting birth weight	%	73.1	a	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	83.3	74.1
Mean	Grams	3,596.0	a	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3,084.5	3,536.5
14/0.040.00									
Western American Samoa									
Infants in category	Number	0	9	0	1,234	0	2	2	1,245
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	N/A	99.4	N/A	a a	100.0	99.4
Mean	70 Grams	N/A N/A	3,181.5	N/A	3,509.8	N/A N/A	a a	4,210.0	3,508.5
Arizona	Giailis	IN/A	3, 101.3	IN/A	3,309.6	IN/A	a	4,210.0	3,306.5
Infants in category	Number	1.138	598	3.274	243	45.055	1.944	6	52,258
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.7	96.7	95.1	95.1	45,033 97.2	95.5	83.3	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,283.6	3,127.6	3,113.5	3,211.9	3,267.2	3,218.2	3,118.5	3,254.5
Guam	Giailis	3,203.0	3,127.0	3,113.3	3,211.9	3,207.2	3,210.2	3,110.3	3,234.3
Infants in category	Number	а	353	19	1,688	63	98	3	2,224
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	97.7	94.7	98.2	96.8	99.0	100.0	98.1
Mean	Grams	a	3,105.3	3,112.2	3,173.4	3,219.8	3,095.1	3,402.0	3,160.2
Idaho	Giailis	a	3, 103.3	3,112.2	3,173.4	3,219.0	3,093.1	3,402.0	3,100.2
	Number	40E	173	116	20	11 102	337	0	12,334
Infants in category	Number %	485 99.6	97.1	116 98.3	30 100.0	11,193 99.0	337 100.0	N/A	12,334 99.0
Percent reporting birth weight		99.6 3,247.6	3,188.7	98.3 3,156.8	3,295.2	99.0 3,271.6			99.0 3,268.4
Mean Nevada	Grams	3,247.0	J, 188. <i>1</i>	3,150.8	3,295.2	3,2/1.0	3,267.2	N/A	3,208.4
	Number	4,228	581	2,288	214	9,718	1,073	0	18,102
Infants in category	Number %	,		,		,	,		•
Percent reporting birth weight		93.5	95.5	92.0	86.9	90.7	89.4	N/A	91.6
Mean	Grams	3,293.4	3,120.0	3,073.3	3,240.4	3,242.9	3,209.9	N/A	3,227.4

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

					Native				
		American		Black/African	Hawaiian/				
		Indian/Alaska		American	Pacific		Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Infants
Northern Mariana Islands									
Infants in category	Number	0	383	0	452	а	63	5	903
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.7	N/A	98.9	а	98.4	60.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,145.7	N/A	3,193.0	а	3,145.5	3,420.9	3,170.3
Washington									
Infants in category	Number	6,160	1,712	2,931	763	27,607	6,854	0	46,027
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.0	97.8	99.0	98.8	98.6	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,341.7	3,167.3	3,218.5	3,375.9	3,347.2	3,312.0	N/A	3,326.9
ITC-Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	2,306	6	14	а	366	264	2	2,958
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.1	100.0	92.9	а	91.3	92.0	100.0	94.3
Mean	Grams	3,332.4	2,698.0	2,771.8	а	3,272.0	3,361.2	3,472.9	3,323.8
ITC-Nevada									
Infants in category	Number	89	а	8	7	271	23	3	401
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.5	а	62.5	85.7	90.4	95.7	100.0	91.3
Mean	Grams	3,180.5	а	2,976.8	3,151.6	3,207.8	2,927.8	3,751.7	3,185.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Infants in category	Number	2,859	а	а	а	52	64	6	2,981
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	а	а	а	90.4	92.2	100.0	97.0
Mean	Grams	3,272.6	а	а	а	3,286.8	3,239.1	3,420.9	3,272.5

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E5

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Infants in category	Number	7,457	8,527	0	15,984
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.1	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,262.2	3,233.7	N/A	3,247.0
Maine		,	,		•
Infants in category	Number	245	6,444	1	6,690
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	99.2	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,317.3	3,329.2	4,082.4	3,328.9
Massachusetts		,	,	,	•
Infants in category	Number	8,821	22,520	0	31,341
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	99.3	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3,256.8	3,274.2	N/A	3,269.3
New Hampshire		,	,		-,
Infants in category	Number	605	4,301	0	4,906
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.7	76.8	N/A	77.3
Mean	Grams	3,217.6	3,312.6	N/A	3,300.3
Rhode Island		-,	-,-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Infants in category	Number	2,375	4,163	96	6,634
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	99.1	9.4	97.7
Mean	Grams	3,253.4	3,240.4	3,405.2	3,245.3
Vermont			-,_ ::::	5,155.	-,- :-:-
Infants in category	Number	21	3,039	0	3,060
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.1	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,398.0	3,331.8	N/A	3,332.2
Indian Township (ME)		,	,		•
Infants in category	Number	0	13	0	13
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	46.2	N/A	46.2
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,231.9	N/A	3,231.9
Seneca Nation (NY)			,		•
Infants in category	Number	а	42	а	43
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	69.0	a	67.4
Mean	Grams	a	3,703.1	a	3,703.1
		-	-,	-	-,
Mid-Atlantic New Jersey					
Infants in category	Number	20,272	20.740	67	41.079
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	20,740 97.5	50.7	41,079 97.6
Mean	70 Grams	3,268.8	3,199.4	3,088.5	3,233.6
Pennsylvania	Giailis	3,200.0	J, 133. 4	3,000.3	3,233.0
Infants in category	Number	12,994	56,787	0	69,781
Percent reporting birth weight	Number %	99.4	50,787 99.4	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3,224.0	3,209.8	N/A	3,212.4

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	7,432	32,067	0	39,499
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.8	89.2	N/A	88.4
Mean	Grams	3,298.4	3,169.1	N/A	3,192.4
Virgin Islands					
Infants in category	Number	281	987	0	1,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	96.0	N/A	96.5
Mean	Grams	3,140.4	3,152.8	N/A	3,150.0
West Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	379	12,544	0	12,923
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.7	94.4	N/A	94.4
Mean	Grams	3,198.2	3,189.2	N/A	3,189.4
Southeast					
Florida					4.0.040
Infants in category	Number	53,476	86,842	0	140,318
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,261.8	3,172.2	N/A	3,206.4
Georgia					
Infants in category	Number	10,512	47,993	25,332	83,837
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.5	98.3	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,288.4	3,140.5	3,203.0	3,177.9
South Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	5,302	34,432	0	39,734
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.9	92.8	N/A	92.4
Mean	Grams	3,548.1	3,342.5	N/A	3,369.2
Tennessee					
Infants in category	Number	6,203	44,676	0	50,879
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	99.6	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3,295.6	3,168.2	N/A	3,183.7
Mississippi Choctaw					
Infants in category	Number	0	261	0	261
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	91.2	N/A	91.2
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,157.6	N/A	3,157.6
Midwest					
Indiana					
Infants in category	Number	7,945	40,911	631	49,487
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.0	13.2	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,294.8	3,213.5	3,246.9	3,226.7
Michigan					
Infants in category	Number	7,783	54,650	0	62,433
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	98.2	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,312.0	3,232.8	N/A	3,242.6

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Minnesota					
Infants in category	Number	6,312	28,545	0	34,857
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	98.4	N/A	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,319.7	3,305.7	N/A	3,308.2
Ohio					
Infants in category	Number	5,488	65,027	0	70,515
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	96.2	N/A	96.0
Mean	Grams	3,243.4	3,193.9	N/A	3,197.7
Wisconsin					
Infants in category	Number	7,546	25,657	0	33,203
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,311.2	3,243.7	N/A	3,259.0
Southwest					
Arkansas		0.700	00.747	440	00.000
Infants in category	Number	3,700	22,717	412	26,829
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.7	0.5	97.2
Mean	Grams	3,285.3	3,168.3	3,855.6	3,184.7
Louisiana	Nicosale en	0.444	00.405	4	40.507
Infants in category	Number	3,111	39,425	1	42,537
Percent reporting birth weight	%	33.0	31.0	100.0	31.2
Mean	Grams	3,124.6	2,981.0	2,721.6	2,992.1
Oklahoma	Ni sarah an	0.070	00.000	4	07.500
Infants in category	Number	6,679	20,820	1	27,500
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	96.4	100.0	96.4
Mean	Grams	3,267.4	3,200.0	3,373.7	3,216.4
ACL (NM)	Number		128	2	120
Infants in category	Number	a	99.2	2 100.0	130 99.2
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a			
Mean Chickasaw Nation (OK)	Grams	а	3,119.6	3,076.0	3,118.9
` ,	Number	77	750	55	882
Infants in category	%	100.0	97.9	0.0	92.0
Percent reporting birth weight Mean	70 Grams	3,242.6	3,268.1	N/A	3,265.6
Choctaw Nation (OK)	Oranis	5,242.0	J,200. I	IN/A	3,203.0
Infants in category	Number	55	976	75	1,106
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.4	90.8	0.0	83.9
Mean	Grams	3,395.9	3,232.3	0.0 N/A	3,239.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Oranis	3,393.9	3,232.3	IWA	5,255.1
Infants in category	Number	10	54	2	66
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	96.7
Mean	Grams	3,150.0	3,264.9	0.0 N/A	3,247.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Ciuilio	3,130.0	0,204.0	19/73	5,277.1
Infants in category	Number	а	75	3	78
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	33.3	97.4
Mean	Grams	a	3,201.3	3,515.4	3,205.4

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
ITC-Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	16	204	1	221
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.3	90.7	0.0	89.6
Mean	Grams	3,358.4	3,213.7	N/A	3,223.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	24	624	31	679
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	98.6	0.0	94.0
Mean	Grams	3,243.0	3,274.5	N/A	3,273.4
Osage Nation (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	65	671	48	784
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	92.1	0.0	86.7
Mean	Grams	3,203.6	3,227.3	N/A	3,225.1
Ote-Missouria (OK)					
Infants in category	Number	12	104	3	119
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.2	0.0	94.1
Mean	Grams	3,153.9	3,358.3	N/A	3,336.4
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)		·	-		·
Infants in category	Number	а	66	4	70
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	100.0	50.0	97.1
Mean	Grams	а	3,150.7	3,940.7	3,173.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)			,	,	,
Infants in category	Number	0	155	5	160
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	0.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,123.8	N/A	3,123.8
Santo Domingo (NM)			,		,
Infants in category	Number	а	45	а	46
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	97.8	а	97.8
Mean	Grams	а	3,067.0	а	3,069.4
WCD (OK)			,		,
Infants in category	Number	184	775	30	989
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	96.1	0.0	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,323.6	3,305.3	N/A	3,308.7
Mountain Plains		•	,		•
Mountain Plains Colorado					
Infants in category	Number	14,775	12,193	0	26,968
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	99.7	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3,195.5	3,151.6	N/A	3,175.6
lowa	Oranio	5,195.5	5, 15 1.0	1 11/25	3,173.0
Infants in category	Number	3,670	15,561	0	19,231
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.0	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,324.5	3,267.3	N/A N/A	3,278.2
Kansas	Oranio	0,024.0	0,201.0	IW/A	0,210.2
Infants in category	Number	6,617	14,102	0	20,719
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.2	95.5	N/A	20,719 95.4
Mean	Grams	3,283.6	3,222.3	N/A N/A	3,241.8

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Missouri					
Infants in category	Number	3,556	36,929	0	40,485
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	98.1	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3,299.3	3,213.8	N/A	3,221.2
Montana		-,	-,		-,
Infants in category	Number	349	5,100	70	5,519
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.2	18.6	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,246.2	3,277.5	3,354.0	3,275.7
Nebraska		-,	5,2	5,555	-,
Infants in category	Number	3,812	7,831	1	11,644
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	99.5	0.0	99.5
Mean	Grams	3,292.4	3,246.8	N/A	3,261.7
North Dakota	Cidillo	0,202.4	5,240.0	. 477. 1	0,201.1
Infants in category	Number	345	3,241	0	3,586
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	98.8	N/A	98.8
Mean	Grams	3,313.1	3,290.4	N/A	3,292.6
Utah	Oranio	0,010.1	0,200.4	13/75	5,292.0
		7.044	44.704	•	10.000
Infants in category	Number	7,241	11,781	0	19,022
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.7	95.9	N/A	95.4
Mean	Grams	3,218.5	3,232.1	N/A	3,227.0
Wyoming					
Infants in category	Number	890	2,652	49	3,591
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.3	94.3	22.4	92.6
Mean	Grams	3,162.5	3,169.1	3,185.5	3,167.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	а	147	2	149
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	90.5	100.0	90.6
Mean	Grams	а	3,350.8	2,948.4	3,344.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	0	59	0	59
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	78.0	N/A	78.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,374.9	N/A	3,374.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	8	135	0	143
Percent reporting birth weight	%	62.5	82.2	N/A	81.1
Mean	Grams	3,583.4	3,233.4	N/A	3,248.5
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	83	0	83
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	75.9	N/A	75.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,398.4	N/A	3,398.4
Rosebud Sioux (SD)			•		,
Infants in category	Number	а	288	а	289
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	95.5	a	95.5
Mean	Grams	a	3,325.3	a	3,326.4

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	а	22	а	23
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	72.7	а	69.6
Mean	Grams	а	3,593.4	а	3,593.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	а	155	а	156
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	87.1	а	86.5
Mean	Grams	а	3,389.4	а	3,389.4
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	а	91	5	96
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	85.7	100.0	86.5
Mean	Grams	а	3,288.6	3,696.8	3,313.2
Winnebago (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	а	57	а	58
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	75.4	а	74.1
Mean	Grams	а	3,536.5	a	3,536.5
Western					
American Samoa					
Infants in category	Number	0	1,245	0	1,245
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.4	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,508.5	N/A	3,508.5
Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	33,060	19,192	6	52,258
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	95.5	83.3	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,269.4	3,228.2	3,118.5	3,254.5
Guam					
Infants in category	Number	18	2,206	0	2,224
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.4	98.1	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,133.5	3,160.4	N/A	3,160.2
Idaho				_	
Infants in category	Number	3,681	8,653	0	12,334
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	99.1	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,250.7	3,275.9	N/A	3,268.4
Nevada		40.057	7745		40.400
Infants in category	Number	10,357	7,745	0	18,102
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.4	90.5	N/A	91.6
Mean	Grams	3,270.4	3,168.6	N/A	3,227.4
Northern Mariana Islands				_	
Infants in category	Number	а	900	3	903
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	99.1	66.7	99.0
Mean	Grams	а	3,169.1	3,699.7	3,170.3
Washington		4-6		_	,
Infants in category	Number	17,067	28,960	0	46,027
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	98.6	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,325.6	3,327.7	N/A	3,326.9

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
ITC-Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	1,052	1,906	0	2,958
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.9	94.5	N/A	94.3
Mean	Grams	3,329.1	3,320.9	N/A	3,323.8
ITC-Nevada					
Infants in category	Number	154	247	0	401
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	89.1	N/A	91.3
Mean	Grams	3,241.0	3,147.9	N/A	3,185.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Infants in category	Number	110	2,871	0	2,981
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.0	97.3	N/A	97.0
Mean	Grams	3,198.7	3,275.1	N/A	3,272.5

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E6

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

		American Indian/Alaska		Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific		Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Children
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Children in category	Number	1.868	789	8.587	519	24,141	719	0	36.623
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	90.7	94.0	93.8	93.2	94.6	N/A	93.5
Mean	Grams	3,289.3	3,175.8	3,150.5	3,159.2	3,256.0	3,233.7	N/A	3,229.4
Massachusetts		-,	2,11212	-,	-,	-,	-,		-,
Children in category	Number	102	4,382	14,401	0	32,211	0	26,018	77,114
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	96.4	95.7	N/A	95.4	N/A	96.6	95.9
Mean	Grams	3,283.8	3,174.0	3,190.1	N/A	3,303.0	N/A	3,251.8	3,257.2
New Hampshire		-,	-,	-,		2,22212		-,	-,
Children in category	Number	315	229	528	11	9,956	280	3	11,322
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.6	61.6	68.6	36.4	78.3	76.8	0.0	77.4
Mean	Grams	3,293.4	3,264.9	3,279.0	3,210.6	3,319.9	3,345.4	N/A	3,317.1
Rhode Island		-,	-,	-,=-	-,	2,2:2:2	2,2 . 2		2,2
Children in category	Number	93	490	2,669	338	10,877	1,439	48	15.954
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.4	98.1	99.1	99.1	99.4	2.1	98.7
Mean	Grams	3,121.0	3,134.9	3,208.7	3,261.5	3,264.6	3,245.8	3.175.2	3,248.7
Vermont	0.00	0,	0,.00	0,200	0,200	0,200	0,2 .0.0	5,	0,2 .0
Children in category	Number	20	102	278	30	9,752	288	260	10,730
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.0	84.3	88.8	93.3	93.9	94.8	93.8	93.7
Mean	Grams	3,128.9	3,219.4	3,220.4	3,178.2	3,329.4	3,308.3	3,325.7	3,324.4
Indian Township (ME)	0.00	0,.20.0	0,2.0	0,==0	0,	0,020	0,000.0	0,020	0,02
Children in category	Number	15	0	0	0	а	49	1	65
Percent reporting birth weight	%	6.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	6.1	0.0	6.2
Mean	Grams	3,515.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3,364.2	N/A	3,402.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.00	0,0.0				~	0,00		0, 102.0
Children in category	Number	53	0	0	0	0	а	4	57
Percent reporting birth weight	%	22.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	25.0	22.8
Mean	Grams	3,534.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	2,721.6	3,471.8
Mid-Atlantic		,						,	•
New Jersey									
Children in category	Number	3,661	2,867	22,399	1,896	60,760	2,437	100	94,120
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	2,007 95.5	95.4	98.0	97.0	2,437 97.0	63.0	94, 120
Mean	Grams	3,229.8	3,159.0	3,127.2	3,267.2	3,277.3	3,233.3	3,167.6	3,235.2
Pennsylvania	Giailis	3,229.0	3,139.0	3,121.2	3,207.2	3,211.3	3,233.3	3, 107.0	3,233.2
•	Number	1,872	3.545	35.731	5.668	98,917	5,490	0	151.223
Children in category	%	1,072 88.5	3,545 85.5	92.8	90.8	90,917 89.0	5,490 91.9	N/A	90.0
Percent reporting birth weight Mean	% Grams	3,198.6	3,183.2	92.6 3,113.0	3,166.9	3,237.3	3,197.9	N/A N/A	3,201.2
Virginia	Gianis	3, 190.0	3,103.2	3,113.0	3,100.9	3,231.3	3, 197.9	IN/A	3,201.2
•	Number	1 101	2 151	25,729	172	47,341	3,268	28	79,790
Children in category	Number %	1,101	2,151			,			,
Percent reporting birth weight		86.7	65.9	83.6	70.3	79.6	80.4	0.0	80.6
Mean	Grams	3,335.8	3,195.2	3,071.2	3,250.2	3,255.5	3,234.5	N/A	3,192.9

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Virgin Islands		Huarve Omy	Asian Siny	Oy	iolaliaci Olliy	Winter Only	Ruces	rtoportou	Omitaion
Children in category	Number	а	27	3,142	а	173	45	8	3,395
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	96.3	82.5	a	88.4	93.3	50.0	83.0
Mean	Grams	a	3,200.3	3,141.9	a	3,232.6	3,265.7	3,685.5	3,150.0
West Virginia	Oranis	α	5,200.5	0,141.0	u	0,202.0	3,203.7	0,000.0	3,130.0
Children in category	Number	89	72	1.162	11	26.545	1.958	1	29.838
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.1	83.3	90.8	63.6	93.2	90.7	0.0	92.8
Mean	Grams	3,201.3	3,106.7	3,066.3	2,624.4	3,178.2	3,162.4	N/A	3,172.7
Southeast									
Florida									
Children in category	Number	4,979	2,804	89,818	494	194,434	13,162	0	305,691
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	87.9	95.1	89.7	92.7	93.6	N/A	93.4
Mean	Grams	3,273.6	3,152.4	3,096.5	3,186.3	3,260.2	3,233.4	N/A	3,209.3
Georgia		-,	-, -	.,	,	.,	-,		,
Children in category	Number	2,060	4,570	75,094	276	92,545	4,281	0	178,826
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	91.1	93.2	80.4	92.5	91.5	N/A	92.7
Mean	Grams	3,263.9	3,084.4	3,060.0	3,304.3	3,262.1	3,217.4	N/A	3,171.3
South Carolina		-,=	-,	2,000.0	2,00	-,	-,		2, 11 112
Children in category	Number	185	534	31.729	81	35.250	694	3	68.476
Percent reporting birth weight	%	62.7	53.0	74.5	42.0	64.5	66.7	66.7	69.0
Mean	Grams	3,362.4	3,442.9	3,228.2	3,526.2	3,511.5	3,399.4	3,146.9	3,367.9
Tennessee		-,	,	-,	.,.	-,-	-,	,	.,
Children in category	Number	0	516	21,523	45	67,289	1.742	1.724	92.839
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	66.1	78.5	82.2	82.1	82.8	76.9	81.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,190.8	3,069.1	3,323.8	3,227.5	3,200.8	3,257.3	3,191.8
Mississippi Choctaw			-,	2,00011	-,	-,	-,	-,	2,12112
Children in category	Number	528	а	а	а	а	33	1	562
Percent reporting birth weight	%	21.2	a	a	a	a	15.2	0.0	20.8
Mean	Grams	3,255.2	a	a	a	a	3,334.0	N/A	3,258.6
Midwest									
Indiana									
Children in category	Number	438	1,493	16,828	183	74,344	4,805	238	98,329
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	93.1	97.2	94.0	98.3	98.0	1.3	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,333.8	3,160.4	3,089.3	3,316.8	3,259.7	3,216.3	2,882.3	3,227.6
Michigan									
Children in category	Number	811	2,107	33,404	56	91,427	11,391	52	139,248
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.9	83.3	90.9	83.9	90.3	92.1	3.8	90.5
Mean	Grams	3,321.3	3,149.2	3,074.8	3,237.3	3,281.2	3,230.9	3,600.5	3,225.6
Minnesota									
Children in category	Number	5,751	6,578	14,942	157	48,944	9,260	2	85,634
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.7	87.9	84.3	82.8	89.4	87.1	0.0	88.1
Mean	Grams	3,382.0	3,188.3	3,256.7	3,241.3	3,338.8	3,299.0	N/A	3,312.1

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Ohio		Hunve Omy	Asian only	Omy	iolaliaci Olliy	Winte Omy	114000	rtoportou	- Cimaren
Children in category	Number	716	1,248	43,954	389	112,227	10,604	1	169,139
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.4	80.4	86.0	83.0	87.1	88.2	0.0	86.8
Mean	Grams	3,212.8	3,165.9	3,075.9	3,195.1	3,226.1	3,179.3	N/A	3,183.9
Wisconsin	Oranio	0,212.0	0,100.0	0,070.0	0,100.1	0,220.1	0,170.0	14//	0,100.0
Children in category	Number	2,516	3,623	13,349	152	49,461	5,507	0	74,608
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.6	87.8	90.7	80.3	85.6	90.5	N/A	87.1
Mean	Grams	3,393.2	3,188.3	3,088.1	3,362.0	3,314.6	3,287.8	N/A	3,267.0
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Children in category	Number	358	381	12,171	362	38,086	1,645	214	53,217
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	97.6	98.0	98.9	98.6	98.8	0.0	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,275.8	3,173.7	3,052.4	3,083.7	3,258.9	3,192.9	N/A	3,208.0
Louisiana		,	-,	-,	-,	.,	-, -		-,
Children in category	Number	853	682	44,007	375	32,677	1.747	2	80,343
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	2.895.4	2,806.7	3,083.6	1,871.1	N/A	2,952.7
Oklahoma	0.00			_,000	_,000	0,000.0	.,0		_,00
Children in category	Number	3,848	716	6,682	300	46,319	1,320	0	59,185
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.1	90.2	94.6	92.3	93.8	93.1	N/A	93.7
Mean	Grams	3,308.9	3,137.7	3,058.4	3,228.2	3,250.8	3,245.3	N/A	3,231.1
ACL (NM)	Oramo	0,000.0	0,107.7	0,000.4	0,220.2	0,200.0	0,240.0	14// (0,201.1
Children in category	Number	364	а	0	0	а	а	11	375
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	a	N/A	N/A	a	a	90.9	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,181.2	a	N/A	N/A	a	a	3458.7	3,188.6
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	Granis	3,101.2	a	IN/A	IN/A	a	a	3430.7	3,100.0
Children in category	Number	612	7	58	16	1.102	656	16	2.467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	100.0	94.8	100.0	98.4	98.0	0.0	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,321.9	3,369.6	3,047.9	3,313.4	3,268.9	3,213.7	N/A	3,263.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)	Granis	3,321.9	5,509.0	5,047.5	3,313.4	3,200.9	3,213.7	IN/A	3,203.1
Children in category	Number	257	а	55	а	775	1,351	28	2,466
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	a a	98.2	a a	97.4	99.4	32.1	2,466 97.9
Mean		3,250.8		3,061.3		3,213.5	3,252.1	3090.2	
	Grams	3,230.0	а	3,001.3	а	3,213.3	3,232.1	3090.2	3,235.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Number	182	0	0	0	16	2	5	202
Children in category	Number %	99.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	a	20.0	202 97.6
Percent reporting birth weight							а		
Mean	Grams	3,168.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,122.9	а	3,005.1	3,164.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Niconala e :-	000	_		_	_		4	220
Children in category	Number	238	a	a	a	a	a	1	239
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	а	а	a	а	a	100.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,223.5	а	а	а	а	а	2,579.9	3,220.8

Davis and Otate		American Indian/Alaska	Asian Only	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	White Oak	Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Children
ITC-Oklahoma Children in category	Number	84	а	а	12	204	312	4	616
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	a	a	100.0	96.6	99.7	100.0	98.4
Mean	Grams	3,178.3	a a	a a	3,449.3	3,280.7	3,246.9	3,097.3	3,251.6
	Giailis	3,170.3	a	а	3,449.3	3,200.7	3,240.9	3,097.3	3,231.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	Number	675		96		482	531	11	1,795
Children in category	%	99.6	а		а	462 99.6	99.6	36.4	99.2
Percent reporting birth weight			а	99.0	а				
Mean	Grams	3,337.4	а	3,037.9	а	3,276.5	3,304.1	3,097.3	3,294.6
Osage Nation (OK)	NI. was la au	474	47	50	17	721	400	44	4 454
Children in category	Number		47	58			123	11	1,451
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	97.9	94.8	100.0	97.1	98.4	0.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,357.3	3,109.3	2,973.1	3,453.7	3,267.1	3,278.8	N/A	3,283.7
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		400	•	40	•	477	•	4	070
Children in category	Number	168	0	10	8	177	9	1	373
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	N/A	100.0	100.0	97.2	100.0	0.0	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,361.3	N/A	2,364.4	3,054.7	3,279.2	3,487.1	N/A	3,291.5
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)				_	_			_	
Children in category	Number	191	0	0	0	0	а	7	198
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	71.4	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,237.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	2,897.4	3,229.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)									
Children in category	Number	532	0	0	0	а	0	2	534
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	50.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	3,165.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	3,317.0	3,165.6
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Children in category	Number	126	0	0	0	а	0	4	130
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	100.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3,289.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	2,551.5	3,266.5
WCD (OK)									
Children in category	Number	1,205	8	145	240	705	188	6	2,497
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.8	100.0	97.9	97.9	98.3	98.4	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,386.1	3,001.6	3,076.0	3,315.3	3,200.9	3,327.2	N/A	3,303.4
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Children in category	Number	25.197	861	4.170	115	26.793	5.707	1	62.844
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.0	79.2	82.9	72.2	81.5	87.6	0.0	84.7
Mean	Grams	3,226.5	3,043.0	3,056.6	3,282.1	3,164.4	3,145.1	N/A	3,180.1
Iowa	3.4	0,220.0	0,0.0.0	0,000.0	0,202	0,.0	0,		0,.00
Children in category	Number	230	587	3.821	142	38.407	2.601	2	45.790
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.7	85.0	88.0	86.6	94.0	95.3	0.0	93.4
Mean	Grams	3,345.0	3,133.6	3,127.3	3,231.4	3,288.4	3,236.7	N/A	3,271.0
Kansas	Cianio	0,010.0	0,100.0	0,121.0	0,201.1	0,200. 1	0,200.7	1 47 1	0,27 1.0
Children in category	Number	1,547	780	5,441	121	37,598	2,320	0	47,807
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.4	81.5	91.5	85.1	91.0	92.4	N/A	91.0
Mean	Grams	3,327.2	3,115.3	3,117.6	3,264.4	3,275.8	3,227.6	N/A	3,254.6

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Missouri		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	islander Only	write Offing	Naces	Reported	Official
Children in category	Number	236	795	16,947	257	63,432	2,171	0	83,838
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	98.0	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.5	N/A	98.9
Mean	Grams	3,270.8	3,185.4	3,096.6	3,230.3	3,266.4	3,220.6	N/A	3,230.2
Montana	Oranio	0,270.0	0,100.1	0,000.0	0,200.0	0,200.1	0,220.0	1471	0,200.2
Children in category	Number	2,361	16	58	15	8,459	1,704	31	12,644
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	100.0	96.6	93.3	98.8	99.2	6.5	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,374.2	2,905.9	3,041.6	3,474.9	3,257.6	3,308.8	3,345.3	3,285.2
Nebraska	Oranio	0,011.2	2,000.0	0,011.0	0,111.0	0,207.0	0,000.0	0,010.0	0,200.2
Children in category	Number	4,544	414	2,705	96	15,057	1,846	3	24,665
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	95.2	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	66.7	98.9
Mean	Grams	3,300.9	3,098.4	3,118.8	3,276.8	3,276.7	3,262.6	2,849.2	3,260.0
North Dakota	Oranio	0,000.0	0,000.1	0,110.0	0,210.0	0,210.1	0,202.0	2,010.2	0,200.0
Children in category	Number	1.938	55	430	34	5,244	671	2	8,374
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	72.7	74.4	79.4	89.2	90.0	0.0	90.0
Mean	Grams	3,401.7	3,454.4	3,257.6	3,145.8	3,247.7	3,289.6	N/A	3,290.3
Utah	0.00	0, . 0	0, 10 11 1	0,201.0	0,	0,2	0,200.0		0,200.0
Children in category	Number	696	584	783	800	37,623	1,470	34	41,990
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.4	88.9	90.4	91.4	92.7	93.3	50.0	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,246.5	3,098.7	3,102.4	3,343.1	3,244.1	3,258.5	3,221.9	3,241.9
Wyoming		-,= :-:-	-,	-,	2,01011	-,	-,	-,	-,
Children in category	Number	192	27	98	10	6,602	310	28	7,267
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.3	70.4	72.4	80.0	80.7	86.8	0.0	80.5
Mean	Grams	3,240.8	3,026.0	3,108.1	3,317.0	3,157.8	3,160.7	N/A	3,159.3
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		,	•	,	,	,	•		,
Children in category	Number	230	0	0	0	а	161	4	395
Percent reporting birth weight	%	32.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	26.1	50.0	29.9
Mean	Grams	3,270.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	3,213.0	3,005.1	3,245.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)		·					·	·	·
Children in category	Number	99	а	а	а	а	а	1	100
Percent reporting birth weight	%	14.1	а	а	а	а	а	0.0	14.0
Mean	Grams	3,361.5	а	а	а	а	а	N/A	3,361.5
Northern Arapahoe (WY)		·							·
Children in category	Number	220	0	а	0	8	6	1	235
Percent reporting birth weight	%	32.7	N/A	а	N/A	37.5	50.0	0.0	33.2
Mean	Grams	3,279.2	N/A	а	N/A	2,457.0	3,099.6	N/A	3,240.6
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Children in category	Number	191	а	а	а	а	а	1	192
Percent reporting birth weight	%	20.9	а	а	а	а	а	0.0	20.8
Mean	Grams	3,399.2	a	а	a	a	a	N/A	3,399.2
Rosebud Sioux (SD)		•							•
Children in category	Number	642	0	0	0	16	23	0	681
Percent reporting birth weight	%	29.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.8	13.0	N/A	28.9
Mean	Grams	3,343.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,910.6	3,817.8	N/A	3,344.4

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Santee Sioux (NE)		Huarve Omy	Asian only	Omy	iolaliaci Olliy	Winte Only	raccs	reported	Cimaren
Children in category	Number	71	0	0	0	6	а	4	81
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.3	a	25.0	28.4
Mean	Grams	3,475.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,628.8	a	1,927.8	3,421.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	Oranio	0,470.7	14// (14// (14/7 (0,020.0	u	1,027.0	0,421.7
Children in category	Number	497	0	0	0	а	6	5	508
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	33.3	20.0	23.2
Mean	Grams	3,374.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3,288.6	3,969.0	3,378.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	Oranis	3,374.4	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	a	3,200.0	3,909.0	3,370.0
Children in category	Number	133	0	0	0	0	57	0	190
Percent reporting birth weight	%	35.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.8	N/A	31.6
Mean	Grams	3,469.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,480.5	N/A	3,471.9
Winnebago (NE)	Giailis	3,409.0	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	3,400.3	IN/A	3,471.9
· , ,	Number	124	0	0	0	•	0	2	126
Children in category	%	27.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	0.0	27.0
Percent reporting birth weight				N/A N/A	N/A N/A	a			
Mean	Grams	3,482.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	N/A	3,482.0
Western									
American Samoa									
Children in category	Number	а	26	а	4,428	а	21	6	4,481
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	84.6	а	84.8	а	90.5	83.3	84.8
Mean	Grams	а	3,182.9	а	3,504.6	а	3,205.0	3628.8	3,501.4
Arizona									
Children in category	Number	2,435	1,076	5,895	426	97,224	3,560	4	110,620
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	87.1	91.7	87.3	95.1	93.0	100.0	94.6
Mean	Grams	3,306.2	3,132.1	3,111.9	3,301.8	3,281.7	3,251.1	3,153.9	3,271.2
Guam									
Children in category	Number	5	685	36	3,467	122	686	5	5,001
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	89.5	75.0	84.0	82.8	83.4	100.0	84.6
Mean	Grams	2,545.8	3,119.1	3,271.8	3,156.1	3,359.9	3,148.7	2,545.8	3,154.6
ldaho		,	•	•	,	•	•	,	•
Children in category	Number	1,519	293	321	69	25,436	744	0	28,382
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.2	62.8	75.7	87.0	88.8	90.3	N/A	88.6
Mean	Grams	3,314.6	3,221.3	3,215.3	3,234.7	3,282.3	3,301.9	N/A	3,283.4
Nevada		- / -	-,	,	., .	., -	.,		.,
Children in category	Number	11,285	820	3,610	496	21,729	3,102	0	41,042
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.0	59.9	62.0	57.3	68.4	73.2	N/A	69.4
Mean	Grams	3,305.0	3,159.1	3,066.1	3,197.6	3,248.4	3,233.5	N/A	3,247.4
Northern Mariana Islands		-,500.0	-,	-,200	-,	-,	-,		-, - ····
Children in category	Number	а	1,386	0	1,601	а	173	7	3,167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	95.5	N/A	94.1	a	98.3	42.9	94.9
Mean	Grams	a	3,119.2	N/A	3,178.3	a	3,177.2	3024.0	3,152.0

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

					Native				
		American Indian/Alaska		Black/African American	Hawaiian/ Pacific		Two or More	Race Not	Total WIC
Region and State		Native Only	Asian Only	Only	Islander Only	White Only	Races	Reported ^b	Children
Washington									
Children in category	Number	17,496	4,518	7,093	1,658	68,964	16,944	7	116,680
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.2	90.6	88.0	90.8	95.3	94.8	100.0	94.2
Mean	Grams	3,344.7	3,178.1	3,249.0	3,357.7	3,359.5	3,320.7	3,685.5	3,338.6
ITC-Arizona									
Children in category	Number	6,069	33	33	а	997	483	4	7,619
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.0	84.8	72.7	а	87.4	88.0	100.0	90.3
Mean	Grams	3,319.2	3,276.5	3,289.8	а	3,268.8	3,340.8	3,565.0	3,314.0
ITC-Nevada									
Children in category	Number	317	12	20	13	783	58	0	1,203
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.4	58.3	80.0	53.8	68.3	75.9	N/A	73.6
Mean	Grams	3,334.5	3,086.1	2,679.1	3,025.4	3,221.2	3,145.6	N/A	3,240.5
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Children in category	Number	7,579	а	7	а	70	100	6	7,762
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.9	а	71.4	а	74.3	70.0	66.7	74.9
Mean	Grams	3,263.0	а	3,895.3	а	3,144.1	3,158.2	3472.9	3,261.4

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

 ^a Data not reported due to small cell size.
 ^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E7

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Children in category	Number	18,481	18,142	0	36,623
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.6	93.5	N/A	93.5
Mean	Grams	3,243.1	3,215.5	N/A	3,229.4
Massachusetts		,	,		,
Children in category	Number	26,018	51,096	0	77,114
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	95.6	N/A	95.9
Mean	Grams	3,251.8	3,259.9	N/A	3,257.2
New Hampshire		-, -	-,		-, -
Children in category	Number	1,244	10,078	0	11,322
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.5	77.5	N/A	77.4
Mean	Grams	3,288.3	3,320.6	N/A	3,317.1
Rhode Island		-,-00.0	5,525.5		5,5
Children in category	Number	6,513	9,393	48	15,954
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.8	2.1	98.7
Mean	Grams	3,258.5	3,241.9	3,175.2	3,248.7
Vermont	Gramo	0,200.0	0,211.0	0,170.2	3,2 13.7
Children in category	Number	132	10,598	0	10,730
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.7	93.8	N/A	93.7
Mean	Grams	3,302.2	3,324.6	N/A	3,324.4
Indian Township (ME)	Granis	3,302.2	3,324.0	IN/A	3,324.4
Children in category	Number	а	64	а	65
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	6.3	a	6.2
Mean	Grams	a	3,402.0	a	3,402.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	Gianis	a	3,402.0	a	3,402.0
Children in category	Number	а	55	2	57
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a a	23.6	0.0	22.8
Mean	Grams	a a	3,471.8	N/A	3,471.8
Mean	Gianis	a	3,471.6	IN/A	3,47 1.0
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey					
Children in category	Number	51,969	42,051	100	94,120
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	96.3	63.0	96.6
Mean	Grams	3,262.6	3,201.2	3,167.6	3,235.2
Pennsylvania		,	,	•	,
Children in category	Number	33,155	118,068	0	151,223
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.1	90.2	N/A	90.0
Mean	Grams	3,212.0	3,198.2	N/A	3,201.2
Virginia		-,	-,		-, - · -
Children in category	Number	20,493	59,297	0	79,790
Percent reporting birth weight	%	79.8	80.8	N/A	80.6
Mean	Grams	3,292.2	3,159.0	N/A	3,192.9
Virgin Islands	C. C. 110	5,202.2	5, 155.5	147.1	0,102.0
Children in category	Number	744	2,651	0	3,395
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	80.8	N/A	83.0
Mean	Grams	3,197.2	3,135.1	N/A	3,150.0

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
West Virginia					
Children in category	Number	840	28,998	0	29,838
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.8	93.1	N/A	92.8
Mean	Grams	3,143.1	3,173.5	N/A	3,172.7
Southeast					
Florida					
Children in category	Number	129,977	175,714	0	305,691
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	93.0	N/A	93.4
Mean	Grams	3,262.3	3,169.7	N/A	3,209.3
Georgia					
Children in category	Number	45,996	130,859	1,971	178,826
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.5	92.3	97.7	92.7
Mean	Grams	3,289.2	3,128.8	3,207.6	3,171.3
South Carolina					
Children in category	Number	12,611	55,865	0	68,476
Percent reporting birth weight	%	61.5	70.7	N/A	69.0
Mean	Grams	3,600.1	3,322.3	N/A	3,367.9
Tennessee					
Children in category	Number	16,208	76,631	0	92,839
Percent reporting birth weight	%	79.5	81.4	N/A	81.1
Mean	Grams	3,293.3	3,170.9	N/A	3,191.8
Mississippi Choctaw					
Children in category	Number	10	552	0	562
Percent reporting birth weight	%	10.0	21.0	N/A	20.8
Mean	Grams	4,195.8	3,250.5	N/A	3,258.6
Midwest					
Indiana					
Children in category	Number	20,709	77,382	238	98,329
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.0	1.3	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,300.3	3,208.2	2,882.3	3,227.6
Michigan					
Children in category	Number	21,274	117,974	0	139,248
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.0	90.4	N/A	90.5
Mean	Grams	3,290.1	3,213.9	N/A	3,225.6
Minnesota					
Children in category	Number	17,242	68,392	0	85,634
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.8	88.0	N/A	88.1
Mean	Grams	3,310.7	3,312.4	N/A	3,312.1
Ohio					
Children in category	Number	15,289	153,849	1	169,139
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.9	87.0	0.0	86.8
Mean	Grams	3,220.6	3,180.3	N/A	3,183.9

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Wisconsin					
Children in category	Number	20,106	54,502	0	74,608
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.4	86.3	N/A	87.1
Mean	Grams	3,327.2	3,244.0	N/A	3,267.0
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Children in category	Number	10,717	42,286	214	53,217
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.4	0.0	98.1
Mean	Grams	3,309.1	3,182.2	N/A	3,208.0
Louisiana					
Children in category	Number	5,803	74,538	2	80,343
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mean	Grams	3,104.3	2,919.0	N/A	2,952.7
Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	18,884	40,301	0	59,185
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.5	93.9	N/A	93.7
Mean	Grams	3,289.0	3,204.1	N/A	3,231.1
ACL (NM)					
Children in category	Number	6	367	2	375
Percent reporting birth weight	%	83.3	99.5	100.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	3,294.3	3,185.9	3,416.2	3,188.6
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	435	2,016	16	2,467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.2	0.0	97.8
Mean	Grams	3,240.3	3,268.0	N/A	3,263.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)			0.070	•	2.422
Children in category	Number	175	2,270	21	2,466
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.7	9.5	97.9
Mean	Grams	3,271.8	3,232.0	3,501.2	3,235.1
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Ni mala an	24	405		000
Children in category	Number	34	165	4	202
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.3	0.0	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,157.0	3,165.6	N/A	3,164.1
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	Number		220		220
Children in category	Number	a	238	a	239
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	99.2	a	99.2
Mean	Grams	а	3,223.5	а	3,220.8
ITC-Oklahoma	Ni una la a a	407	440	0	040
Children in category	Number	167	449	0	616
Percent reporting birth weight	% Cromo	100.0	97.8	N/A	98.4
Mean Crack Nation (OK)	Grams	3,219.7	3,263.8	N/A	3,251.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	Number	225	1 562	7	1 705
Children in category	Number %	225 100.0	1,563 99.5	7 0.0	1,795 99.2
Percent reporting birth weight					
Mean	Grams	3,329.8	3,289.5	N/A	3,294.6

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Osage Nation (OK)					
Children in category	Number	91	1,349	11	1,451
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	97.6	0.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	3,318.5	3,281.3	N/A	3,283.7
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Children in category	Number	34	338	1	373
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.6	0.0	97.6
Mean	Grams	3,324.5	3,288.1	N/A	3,291.5
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Children in category	Number	6	190	2	198
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3,321.7	3,226.1	N/A	3,229.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Children in category	Number	a	532	2	534
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	98.5	50.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	a	3,165.4	3,317.0	3,165.6
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Children in category	Number	а	127	3	130
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	98.4	100.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	а	3,296.3	2,022.3	3,266.5
WCD (OK)					
Children in category	Number	497	1,994	6	2,497
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.6	0.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3,309.9	3,301.8	N/A	3,303.4
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Children in category	Number	37,857	24,986	1	62,844
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.4	80.5	0.0	84.7
Mean	Grams	3,198.5	3,149.8	N/A	3,180.1
lowa					
Children in category	Number	10,945	34,845	0	45,790
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.9	93.2	N/A	93.4
Mean	Grams	3,301.5	3,261.3	N/A	3,271.0
Kansas					
Children in category	Number	17,374	30,433	0	47,807
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.4	91.3	N/A	91.0
Mean	Grams	3,307.0	3,225.0	N/A	3,254.6
Missouri					
Children in category	Number	9,677	74,161	0	83,838
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.9	N/A	98.9
Mean	Grams	3,305.3	3,220.4	N/A	3,230.2
Montana					
Children in category	Number	857	11,756	31	12,644
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.9	6.5	98.6
Mean	Grams	3,248.3	3,287.9	3,345.3	3,285.2

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Nebraska					
Children in category	Number	9,175	15,489	1	24,665
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.7	100.0	98.9
Mean	Grams	3,285.1	3,245.1	3,572.1	3,260.0
North Dakota		·	·	·	•
Children in category	Number	769	7,605	0	8,374
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.2	90.3	N/A	90.0
Mean	Grams	3,279.9	3,291.3	N/A	3,290.3
Utah		-,	-,		-,
Children in category	Number	18,326	23,664	0	41,990
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.2	91.2	N/A	92.5
Mean	Grams	3,233.5	3,248.7	N/A	3,241.9
Wyoming	0.00	3,233.3	5,2 . 5		5,= 5
Children in category	Number	1,997	5,242	28	7,267
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.6	80.1	0.0	80.5
Mean	Grams	3,156.3	3,160.5	N/A	3,159.3
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	Olamo	3,133.3	5,155.5	13/13	0,100.0
Children in category	Number	а	390	5	395
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	30.3	0.0	29.9
Mean	Grams	a	3,245.4	N/A	3,245.4
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Oranis	a	0,240.4	IWA.	0,240.4
Children in category	Number	0	100	0	100
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	14.0	N/A	14.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,361.5	N/A	3,361.5
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Oranis	IV/A	3,301.3	IN/C	3,301.9
Children in category	Number	16	219	0	235
Percent reporting birth weight	%	43.8	32.4	N/A	33.2
Mean	70 Grams	2,948.4	3,269.4	N/A N/A	3,240.6
Omaha Nation (NE)	Giailis	2,940.4	3,209.4	IN/A	3,240.0
• •	Nivershau	0	400	0	100
Children in category	Number	0	192		192
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	20.8	N/A	20.8
Mean Rosebud Sioux (SD)	Grams	N/A	3,399.2	N/A	3,399.2
• •	Monada	7	07.4	0	004
Children in category	Number	7	674	0	681
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.6	28.9	N/A	28.9
Mean	Grams	3,628.8	3,341.5	N/A	3,344.4
Santee Sioux (NE)		0	0.4		24
Children in category	Number	0	81	0	81
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	28.4	N/A	28.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,421.7	N/A	3,421.7
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Children in category	Number	а	507	а	508
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	23.3	а	23.2
Mean	Grams	а	3,378.0	а	3,378.0

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Children in category	Number	13	177	0	190
Percent reporting birth weight	%	46.2	30.5	N/A	31.6
Mean	Grams	3,893.4	3,425.1	N/A	3,471.9
Winnebago (NE)					
Children in category	Number	a	125	а	126
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	27.2	a	27.0
Mean	Grams	a	3,482.0	а	3,482.0
Western					
American Samoa					
Children in category	Number	а	4,480	а	4,481
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	84.8	а	84.8
Mean	Grams	а	3,501.4	a	3,501.4
Arizona					
Children in category	Number	77,767	32,849	4	110,620
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	90.7	100.0	94.6
Mean	Grams	3,284.9	3,236.9	3,153.9	3,271.2
Guam				-	
Children in category	Number	46	4,955	0	5,001
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.6	84.6	N/A	84.6
Mean	Grams	3,208.0	3,154.1	N/A	3,154.6
Idaho		0.004	10.110	0	00.000
Children in category	Number	9,964	18,418	0	28,382
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	87.5	N/A	88.6
Mean Nevada	Grams	3,278.7	3,286.0	N/A	3,283.4
Children in category	Number	27,424	13,618	0	41,042
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.4	63.5	N/A	41,042 69.4
Mean	70 Grams	3,280.5	3,171.3	N/A N/A	3,247.4
Northern Mariana Islands	Oranis	3,200.3	3,171.5	IN/A	3,247.4
Children in category	Number	0	3,165	2	3.167
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	94.9	0.0	94.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3,152.0	N/A	3,152.0
Washington	0.0.110		5,102.0		3,102.0
Children in category	Number	50,313	66,367	0	116,680
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	93.8	N/A	94.2
Mean	Grams	3,332.0	3,343.7	N/A	3,338.6
ITC-Arizona		•	,		,
Children in category	Number	2,575	5,044	0	7,619
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.4	90.7	N/A	90.3
Mean	Grams	3,300.5	3,320.8	N/A	3,314.0
ITC-Nevada					
Children in category	Number	566	637	0	1,203
Percent reporting birth weight	%	71.9	75.2	N/A	73.6
Mean	Grams	3,225.1	3,253.6	N/A	3,240.5

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Children in category	Number	185	7,577	0	7,762
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.5	74.7	N/A	74.9
Mean	Grams	3,168.0	3,263.8	N/A	3,261.4

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E8

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in Category	Number	6,449	3,947	3,735	14,131
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	78.7	77.3	74.4	77.2
Mean	Weeks	14	39	36	27
Mode	Weeks	9	48	46	14
Massachusetts					
Women in Category	Number	14,005	9,299	7,757	31,061
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	35	29
Mode	Weeks	8	40	40	13
New Hampshire					
Women in Category	Number	2,114	1,126	1,515	4,755
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	41	33	27
Mode	Weeks	14	42	41	14
Rhode Island					
Women in Category	Number	2,921	1,245	2,131	6,297
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	39	34	26
Mode	Weeks	1	40	40	14
Vermont					
Women in Category	Number	1,552	1,273	837	3,662
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.0	98.4	97.4	96.7
Mean	Weeks	15	19	17	17
Mode	Weeks	*	3	16	3
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	12	1	1	14
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	78	51	24
Mode	Weeks	*	78	51	*

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pleasant Point (ME)				·	
Women in Category	Number	17	2	2	21
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	44	40	24
Mode	Weeks	26	*	*	26
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in Category	Number	22	5	3	30
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	12	43	16
Mode	Weeks	*	*	42	*
Mid-Atlantic District of Columbia					
Women in Category	Number	1,593	1,395	1,727	4,715
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	13	33	26	24
Mode	Weeks	3	16	16	16
New Jersey					
Women in Category	Number	15,448	13,112	10,225	38,785
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.3	98.9	99.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	12	35	27	24
Mode	Weeks	7	33	28	7
Pennsylvania					
Women in Category	Number	23,610	11,537	21,047	56,194
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.4	98.7	99.4	98.8
Mean	Weeks	13	35	28	23
Mode	Weeks	2	30	30	9
Puerto Rico					
Women in Category	Number	20,882	6,418	11,475	38,775
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	14	11	13
Mode	Weeks	1	14	14	1

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Virginia				·	
Women in Category	Number	17,854	8,214	13,321	39,389
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	66.5	73.8	70.0	69.2
Mean	Weeks	15	26	21	19
Mode	Weeks	8	10	16	14
Virgin Islands					
Women in Category	Number	347	853	150	1,350
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	97.4	100.0	98.4
Mean	Weeks	11	39	30	30
Mode	Weeks	6	32	33	6
Southeast Alabama					
Women in Category	Number	18,842	4,006	15,298	38,146
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	61.5	64.8	63.9	62.8
Mean	Weeks	13	38	36	25
Mode	Weeks	3	36	37	3
Florida					
Women in Category	Number	63,320	44,479	37,904	145,703
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	36	29
Mode	Weeks	3	39	41	3
South Carolina					
Women in Category	Number	16,263	4,564	17,427	38,254
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.3	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	41	35	27
Mode	Weeks	3	40	41	16
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in Category	Number	130	12	45	187
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.5	91.7	95.6	97.3
Mean	Weeks	17	32	38	23
Mode	Weeks	6	26	50	6

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest Illinois					
Women in Category	Number	38,712	18,637	25,737	83,086
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	23	13	16
Mode	Weeks	3	9	13	9
Indiana					
Women in Category	Number	18,465	9,181	17,880	45,526
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	38	33	26
Mode	Weeks	5	36	37	13
Michigan					
Women in Category	Number	27,206	10,715	19,740	57,661
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	41	34	26
Mode	Weeks	3	38	40	14
Minnesota					
Women in Category	Number	14,611	12,151	7,296	34,058
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	31	32	24
Mode	Weeks	2	38	37	16
Ohio					
Women in Category	Number	27,780	11,838	28,430	68,048
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	89.3	92.7	94.8	92.2
Mean	Weeks	13	38	35	27
Mode	Weeks	1	40	40	14
Southwest Arkansas					
Women in Category	Number	12,162	3,381	11,975	27,518
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.6	99.7	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	38	32	25
Mode	Weeks	13	36	16	13

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant

Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Louisiana			-		
Women in Category	Number	16,923	3,803	18,273	38,999
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	68.3	75.8	71.3	70.4
Mean	Weeks	14	38	37	27
Mode	Weeks	2	36	38	2
New Mexico					
Women in Category	Number	8,309	3,570	2,903	14,782
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	11.5	0.2	58.9
Mean	Weeks	17	25	21	17
Mode	Weeks	2	28	*	2
Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	13,123	5,580	8,971	27,674
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	54.1	56.2	52.6	54.0
Mean	Weeks	15	44	38	28
Mode	Weeks	3	42	45	16
ACL (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	59	62	32	153
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	96.9	99.3
Mean	Weeks	12	39	29	26
Mode	Weeks	2	34	26	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	390	168	353	911
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.4	98.6	99.3
Mean	Weeks	15	37	30	25
Mode	Weeks	*	*	17	4
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	392	132	463	987
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	97.0	99.1	99.2
Mean	Weeks	15	40	31	25
Mode	Weeks	2	42	45	14
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	120	50	103	273
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.3	98.1	96.1	96.1
Mean	Weeks	12	15	17	15
Mode	Weeks	1	*	21	4

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant

Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	25	18	7	50
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	45	31	28
Mode	Weeks	*	64	*	29
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	27	50	13	90
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	42	30	31
Mode	Weeks	4	43	16	*
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	70	24	118	212
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.5
Mean	Weeks	14	33	31	25
Mode	Weeks	28	*	*	38
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	282	91	294	667
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.7
Mean	Weeks	15	36	32	25
Mode	Weeks	1	*	*	9
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	232	104	219	555
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	30	25	22
Mode	Weeks	3	7	9	9
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	73	17	47	137
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	35	29	24
Mode	Weeks	26	*	39	39
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	96	63	47	206
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.0	23.8	0.0	53.4
Mean	Weeks	18	24	N/A	19
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	15	39	12	66
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	24	14	20
Mode	Weeks	14	30	14	14
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	75	84	32	191
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	14	32	23	24
Mode	Weeks	13	34	*	13
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	14	31	4	49
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	39	33	32
Mode	Weeks	*	29	*	*
WCD (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	408	155	460	1,023
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	98.7	99.3	99.4
Mean	Weeks	12	40	29	24
Mode	Weeks	3	38	20	3
Mountain Plains Colorado					
Women in Category	Number	10,943	8,049	8,326	27,318
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	81.0	80.4	82.8	81.4
Mean	Weeks	13	39	33	27
Mode	Weeks	2	38	38	13
owa					
Women in Category	Number	7,670	3,868	7,067	18,605
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	40	33	27
Mode	Weeks	3	35	41	14

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Kansas					
Women in Category	Number	8,471	4,492	7,464	20,427
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	41	34	27
Mode	Weeks	8	35	40	13
Missouri					
Women in Category	Number	17,382	7,229	16,468	41,079
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.6
Mean	Weeks	14	38	33	26
Mode	Weeks	1	35	40	13
Montana					
Women in Category	Number	2,248	1,747	1,630	5,625
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	42	33	28
Mode	Weeks	1	36	42	12
North Dakota					
Women in Category	Number	1,671	733	1,120	3,524
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	32	26	22
Mode	Weeks	14	3	4	13
Utah					
Women in Category	Number	7,976	7,801	5,032	20,809
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	60.2	67.2	69.0	65.0
Mean	Weeks	14	38	34	29
Mode	Weeks	4	*	26	14
Wyoming					
Women in Category	Number	1,509	1,031	1,213	3,753
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	82.4	75.8	82.9	80.7
Mean	Weeks	16	44	38	30
Mode	Weeks	4	*	51	13
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	81	23	43	147
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	37	35	25
Mode	Weeks	4	36	*	27

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant **Category by State**

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	14	6	26	46
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	12	28	13	15
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	7
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	49	36	40	125
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	41	21	25
Mode	Weeks	2	13	5	5
Omaha-Nation (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	49	4	9	62
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	88.9	98.4
Mean	Weeks	13	44	28	17
Mode	Weeks	5	*	*	5
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	109	74	73	256
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.6
Mean	Weeks	12	28	17	18
Mode	Weeks	7	*	20	*
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	8	3	1	12
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	12	17	19
Mode	Weeks	*	9	17	9
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	67	16	35	118
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	31	30	22
Mode	Weeks	12	13	*	*
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	27	13	12	52
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	91.7	98.1
Mean	Weeks	11	33	32	21
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	13

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Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in Category	Number	26	9	4	39
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	42	30	24
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	26	6	10	42
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	35	27	22
Mode	Weeks	*	*	37	2
<i>Western</i> American Samoa					
Women in Category	Number	506	939	116	1,561
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	14	44	31	33
Mode	Weeks	5	*	*	5
Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	19,050	16,946	12,727	48,723
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	39	31	27
Mode	Weeks	5	37	40	9
Guam					
Women in Category	Number	717	820	552	2,089
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	12	35	28	25
Mode	Weeks	2	24	24	24
Nevada					
Women in Category	Number	8,255	5,038	6,015	19,308
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	74.2	80.4	83.3	78.7
Mean	Weeks	14	38	33	27
Mode	Weeks	6	38	36	1

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northern Mariana Islands				·	
Women in Category	Number	499	417	196	1,112
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	45	38	30
Mode	Weeks	6	39	37	37
Washington					
Women in Category	Number	25,539	13,463	9,499	48,501
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	92.9	93.0	96.4
Mean	Weeks	17	24	16	19
Mode	Weeks	8	10	14	16
ITC-Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	1,180	672	1,058	2,910
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	42	33	27
Mode	Weeks	14	40	40	14
ITC-Nevada					
Women in Category	Number	180	100	141	421
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	61.1	68.0	73.0	66.7
Mean	Weeks	15	37	34	27
Mode	Weeks	13	*	20	16
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in Category	Number	1,328	1,128	524	2,980
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	41	31	28
Mode	Weeks	6	45	36	6

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^{*}Multiple modes by participant category by State.

Region or State	Certification Category	Modes
Vermont	Pregnant Women	5 6
Indian Township	Pregnant Women	14 15 35
Indian Township	Total WIC Women	14 15 35
Pleasant Point	Breastfeeding Women	35 53

^a For pregnant women, date of the first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification for the **current** pregnancy. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, this refers to the first WIC certification for the **most recent** pregnancy

Region or State	Certification Category	Modes
Pleasant Point	Postpartum Women	26 53
Seneca Nation	Pregnant Women	3 13 16 29
Seneca Nation	Breastfeeding Women	2 4 13 16 23
Seneca Nation	Total WIC Women	13 16
New Mexico	Postpartum Women	13 20 23 24 25
Chickasaw Nation	Pregnant Women	3 4 9
Chickasaw Nation	Breastfeeding Women	4 39
Citizen-Potawatomi	Breastfeeding Women	4 26
Eight Northern Pueblos	Pregnant Women	9 15
Eight Northern Pueblos	Postpartum Women	29 39
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Total WIC Women	16 43
ITC-Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	1 38 55
ITC-Oklahoma	Postpartum Women	26 38
Muscogee Creek Nation	Breastfeeding Women	33 36 37 38 39 47
Muscogee Creek Nation	Postpartum Women	37 43
Otoe-Missouria	Breastfeeding Women	16 48
Pueblo of Isleta	Breastfeeding Women	22 29
Pueblo of Isleta	Total WIC Women	17 22 29
Pueblo of Zuni	Postpartum Women	4 6 7 13 15 16 17 20 29 40 53
Santo Domingo	Pregnant Women	1 6
Santo Domingo	Postpartum Women	6 34 42 49
Santo Domingo	Total WIC Women	29 42
Utah	Breastfeeding Women	37 38
Wyoming	Breastfeeding Women	36 40
Chevenne River Sioux	Postpartum Women	36 40 54
Eastern Shoshone	Pregnant Women	2 7 16
Eastern Shoshone	Breastfeeding Women	2 20 23 30 43 52
Eastern Shoshone	Postpartum Women	7 13
Omaha Nation	Breastfeeding Women	30 41 47 59
Omaha Nation	Postpartum Women	2 3 17 22 38 43 48 51
Rosebud Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	4 7
Rosebud Sioux	Total WIC Women	4 7
Santee Sioux Nation	Pregnant Women	24 27
Standing Rock Sioux	Postpartum Women	16 42 43
Standing Rock Sioux	Total WIC Women	9 12
Three Affiliated	Pregnant Women	3 10
Three Affiliated	Breastfeeding Women	13 50
Three Affiliated	Postpartum Women	17 20
Ute Mountain Ute	Pregnant Women	14 17
Ute Mountain Ute	Breastfeeding Women	7 16 23 26 45 55 56 68 79
Ute Mountain Ute	Postpartum Women	2 27 38 52
Ute Mountain Ute	Total WIC Women	14 17
Winnebago	Pregnant Women	2 5 8 13 16 30
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	2 22 39 43 46 60
American Samoa	Breastfeeding Women	57 62
American Samoa	Postpartum Women	32 44
ITC-Nevada	Breastfeeding Women	30 31

Exhibit E9

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State^a

			Inf	ants				Chi	ldren		
Region and State		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Novelland											
Northeast Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	15,665	275	44	15,984	11,879	8,907	7,584	5,484	2,769	36,623
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.6	0.0	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	0.0	92.3
Mean	Weeks	99.0 25	22	N/A	25	75	122	162	198	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	16	2	N/A	16	68	121	188	249	N/A	68
Massachusetts	VVCCR3	10	_	13/73	10	00	121	100	240	IN//	00
Participants in category	Number	30,811	530	0	31,341	25,142	21,128	18,201	12,643	0	77,114
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	14	N/A	25	75	122	165	202	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	16	13	N/A	16	69	121	183	241	N/A	68
New Hampshire	Wooko	.0	.0	147.	.0	00		100		1071	00
Participants in category	Number	4,767	139	0	4,906	4,036	2,976	2,652	1,658	0	11,322
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	17	N/A	25	74	120	163	200	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	20	16	N/A	20	74	136	*	236	N/A	74
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	5,441	1,192	1	6,634	5,079	4,279	3,752	2,844	0	15,954
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.6	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	47	N/A	28	78	127	172	211	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	17	65	N/A	31	85	133	*	*	N/A	85
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	2,270	773	17	3,060	3,688	2,713	2,487	1,826	16	10,730
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.1	99.6	5.9	90.6	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.9	0.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	22	37	2	26	77	124	161	194	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	14	39	2	14	68	143	188	251	N/A	68
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	13	0	0	13	17	17	16	15	0	65
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	32	N/A	N/A	32	78	133	175	242	N/A	154
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	*	135	190	262	N/A	*
Pleasant Point (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	22	0	0	22	13	18	14	9	0	54
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	29	N/A	N/A	29	82	133	171	237	N/A	148
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	83	115	182	225	N/A	83
Seneca Nation (NY)											
Participants in category	Number	28	15	0	43	25	11	15	6	0	57
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	34	N/A	24	69	115	136	169	N/A	106
Mode	Weeks	16	*	N/A	*	77	142	74	*	N/A	73

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants				Ch	ildren		
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	5,439	54	0	5,493	3,413	2,296	1,779	1,151	0	8,639
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	15	N/A	26	76	126	170	209	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	11	*	N/A	11	69	142	193	*	N/A	69
New Jersey											
Participants in category	Number	24,657	16,422	0	41,079	34,469	24,615	21,372	13,664	0	94,120
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	0.0	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	0.0	99.
Mean	Weeks	14	37	N/A	23	73	124	168	208	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	14	32	N/A	14	68	121	179	229	N/A	68
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	68,125	1,655	1	69,781	54,039	39,499	34,029	23,656	0	151,223
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	98.4	0.0	98.9	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.9	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	26	25	N/A	26	58	76	90	104	N/A	77
Mode	Weeks	16	7	N/A	16	69	13	24	14	N/A	24
Puerto Rico											
Participants in category	Number	42,255	410	53	42,718	35,878	31,764	29,216	21,474	78	118,410
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	27	13	N/A	27	16	16	16	15	N/A	16
Mode	Weeks	14	1	N/A	14	14	14	14	14	N/A	14
Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	38,786	711	2	39,499	29,341	21,333	17,415	11,636	65	79,790
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	16	N/A	24	72	121	164	203	N/A	124
Mode	Weeks	16	1	N/A	16	55	127	185	233	N/A	55
Virgin Islands											
Participants in category	Number	1,214	54	0	1,268	1,191	885	802	517	0	3,395
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	30	N/A	25	77	128	174	192	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	32	7	N/A	*	80	133	189	189	N/A	189
Southeast											
Alabama											
Participants in category	Number	39,763	1,237	0	41,000	31,428	21,913	18,061	11,954	0	83,356
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	22	N/A	25	73	120	161	199	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	22	8	N/A	22	73 61	127	181	231	N/A	61
Florida	VVCCNO	~~	U	14/7	22	01	121	101	201	14/7	U I
	Niconala a	107 450	2 005	2	140 240	100 007	00 100	CO E 47	45.055	0	205.004
Participants in category	Number	137,450	2,865	3	140,318	109,087	82,102	68,547	45,955	0	305,691
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	% Waska	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	19	N/A	26	77	127	170	202	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	30	2	N/A	30	69	130	187	239	N/A	69

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants				Ch	ildren		
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
South Carolina											
Participants in category	Number	39,158	560	16	39,734	27,465	17,727	14,387	8,882	15	68,476
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.7	100.
Mean	Weeks	26	23	N/A	26	77	127	167	162	155	120
Mode	Weeks	14	16	N/A	14	69	127	190	*	155	69
Mississippi Choctaw											
Participants in category	Number	258	3	0	261	164	171	129	98	0	562
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	30	N/A	27	82	133	188	231	N/A	148
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	103	133	*	*	N/A	*
Mode	· · · · · · ·			1071		100	100			147.	
Midwest											
Illinois											
Participants in category	Number	88,243	1,136	30	89,409	62,168	46,387	38,893	26,722	0	174,170
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	14	N/A	26	14	13	13	13	N/A	13
Mode	Weeks	16	26	N/A	16	16	9	14	9	N/A	9
ndiana		. •			. •		· ·		· ·		
Participants in category	Number	47,983	1,500	4	49,487	34,687	26,372	22,176	15,094	0	98,329
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	32	N/A	26	76	124	169	209	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	16	3Z *	N/A	16	69	131	183	235	N/A	69
	VVCCKS	10		IN/A	10	09	131	103	233	IN/A	09
Michigan	Number	60,988	1,341	104	62,433	50,573	36,690	31,714	20,260	11	139,248
Participants in category		,			,	•	,	•	,	11	,
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.1	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	25	N/A	25	74	84	76	76	15	77
Mode	Weeks	22	49	N/A	22	69	76	80	82	15	65
Minnesota			4 0 4 0						4.4.000	•	
Participants in category	Number	33,215	1,642	0	34,857	27,795	23,144	20,493	14,202	0	85,634
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.2	99.5	0.0	99.2	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	26	43	N/A	27	78	127	174	215	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	16	55	N/A	16	81	137	190	239	N/A	78
Ohio											
Participants in category	Number	49,221	21,290	4	70,515	63,620	42,336	36,725	26,455	3	169,139
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.9	0.0	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	24	74	113	139	163	N/A	112
Mode	Weeks	14	35	N/A	14	69	145	192	244	N/A	69
Sauthurat											
Southwest											
Arkansas											
Participants in category	Number	25,439	1,390	0	26,829	21,453	13,360	11,172	7,232	0	53,217
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	32	N/A	24	75	86	90	93	N/A	83
Mode	Weeks	22	45	N/A	22	53	82	82	81	N/A	82

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

		Infants						Chi			
Region and State		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Louisiana										,	
Participants in category	Number	41,950	586	1	42,537	31,688	20,924	17,013	10,718	0	80,343
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	22	N/A	24	76	127	172	191	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	32	3	N/A	32	68	130	186	206	N/A	68
New Mexico											
Participants in category	Number	15,361	326	0	15,687	12,695	9,146	8,178	4,994	1	35,014
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	91.5	94.4	95.0	94.9	0.0	93.6
Mean	Weeks	24	32	N/A	27	77	128	174	214	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	*	45	N/A	45	69	135	183	241	N/A	73
Oklahoma							.00	.00			. •
Participants in category	Number	27,015	479	6	27,500	20,230	15,470	13,420	9,259	806	59,185
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.0	97.9	0.0	97.0	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.7	0.0	98.2
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	24	71	119	163	205	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	16	2	N/A	16	68	124	190	233	N/A	68
ACL (NM)		. •	_						_00		
Participants in category	Number	108	22	0	130	131	98	81	65	0	375
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	34	N/A	23	75	126	174	212	N/A	134
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	38	68	*	195	246	N/A	116
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	TTOOKO				00	00		100	2.0	1071	110
Participants in category	Number	811	71	0	882	858	685	545	379	0	2,467
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	29	N/A	25	70	113	160.0	192	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	28	48	N/A	28	70 54	154	*	245	N/A	54
Choctaw Nation (OK)	VVCCNS	20	40	IN/A	20	34	134		243	IN/A	J -1
Participants in category	Number	899	207	0	1,106	947	641	511	365	2	2,466
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	97.8	100.0	0.0	99.0
Mean	Weeks	22	36	N/A	24	70	113	132	133	N/A	103
Mode	Weeks	10	47	N/A	39	55	127	143	138	N/A	134
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	VVCCNO	10	77	14//	00	00	121	140	100	14// (10-1
Participants in category	Number	312	1	0	313	213	167	171	184	0	735
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	91.9	100.0	0.0	92.0	97.5	96.8	100.0	98.2	0.0	98.1
Mean	Weeks	15	8	N/A	15	12	10	12	13	N/A	12
Mode	Weeks	21	8	N/A	21	2	1	8	6	N/A	*
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)			-			_	-	-	-		
Participants in category	Number	55	11	0	66	64	56	49	32	0	202
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	32	N/A	24	73	125	179	209	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	*	3Z *	N/A	47	*	155	195	203 *	N/A	77

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants		Children					
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	70	8	0	78	88	68	56	27	0	239
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	24	N/A	21	71	135	173	228	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	95	139	186	225	N/A	95
ITC-Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	217	4	0	221	209	170	142	95	0	616
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	8	N/A	23	71	125	155	173	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	140	*	*	N/A	140
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	509	169	1	679	617	490	409	277	2	1,795
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	20	31	N/A	23	68	112	141	166	N/A	112
Mode	Weeks	4	37	N/A	*	58	134	182	235	N/A	58
Osage Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	682	102	0	784	585	364	308	193	1	1,451
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	22	29	N/A	23	69	117	155	188	N/A	115
Mode	Weeks	28	*	N/A	28	53	124	*	239	N/A	53
Otoe Missouria (OK)	VVCCRO	20		14// (20	00	127		200	14// (00
Participants in category	Number	96	23	0	119	144	92	76	60	1	373
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	22	39	N/A	25	72	125	161	198	N/A	124
Mode	Weeks	41	47	N/A	41	59	*	*	*	N/A	*
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	VVCCKS	71	77	IN/A	71	39				IN/A	
Participants in category	Number	194	3	0	197	190	146	160	99	0	595
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.5	92.5	91.9	90.9	0.0	91.4
Percent reporting first WIC certification date Mean	Weeks	N/A	N/A	0.0 N/A	N/A	90.5 78	92.5 127	169	217	N/A	138
Mode						76 86	1 <i>∠1</i> *	109	217		130
	Weeks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00			224	N/A	
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Niconala au	00	0	0	70	70	00	27	20	0	400
Participants in category	Number	68	2	0	70	72	60	37	29	0	198
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	7	N/A	23	75	127	178	220	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	^	•	N/A	14	65	121	^	237	N/A	65
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	159	1	0	160	168	151	127	88	0	534
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	50	N/A	25	73	122	172	228	N/A	136
Mode	Weeks	*	50	N/A	*	78	132	190	238	N/A	190
Santo Domingo (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	25	21	0	46	42	44	25	19	0	130
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	37	N/A	25	68	124	172	188	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	7	*	N/A	*	74	*	207	224	N/A	207

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants				Ch	ildren		
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
WCD (OK)				•						•	0.40=
Participants in category	Number	784	205	0	989	814	662	575	444	2	2,497
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	100.0	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	23	68	110	150	176	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	10	46	N/A	10	*	118	*	256	N/A	52
Mountain Plains											
Colorado											
Participants in category	Number	26,055	911	2	26,968	20,872	15,434	13,141	8,919	4,478	62,844
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	100.0	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	92.9
Mean	Weeks	24	17	N/A	24	71	113	140	162	N/A	112
Mode	Weeks	14	16	N/A	14	66	121	199	231	N/A	66
Iowa											
Participants in category	Number	18.790	437	4	19,231	16.086	11.836	10,418	7.441	9	45.790
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	18	N/A	26	48	60	67	75	N/A	60
Mode	Weeks	32	1	N/A	32	9	9	13	8	N/A	9
Kansas			•		~	· ·	· ·		· ·		· ·
Participants in category	Number	20,197	520	2	20,719	17,216	12,435	10,654	7,500	2	47,807
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	14	N/A	25	74	122	165	204	73	127
Mode	Weeks	26	*	N/A	26	62	132	192	240	*	62
Missouri	Wooko	20		1071	20	02	102	102	2.10		02
Participants in category	Number	27,340	13,145	0	40,485	31,936	21,888	17,883	12,131	0	83,838
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	37	N/A	24	74	126	162	155	N/A	118
Mode	Weeks	16	40	N/A	16	53	124	192	181	N/A	53
Montana	WCCKS	10	40	11//-3	10	33	124	102	101	IN/A	33
Participants in category	Number	4,217	1,302	0	5,519	4,430	3,314	2,883	2,017	0	12,644
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	36	N/A	25	71	117	156	188	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	9	40	N/A	9	54	132	190	240	N/A	54
North Dakota	VVCCKS	9	40	IN/A	9	34	132	190	240	IN/A	34
Participants in category	Number	3,469	113	4	3,586	2,837	2,289	1,903	1,345	0	8,374
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	1,903	1,345	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	11	N/A	99.9 25	32	40	43	51	N/A	40
Mode	Weeks	25 13	13	N/A N/A	25 13	32 17	13	43 13	3	N/A N/A	13
	VVEEKS	13	13	IN/A	13	17	13	13	3	IN/A	13
Utah Participants in estagen	Number	17.054	907	171	10.000	14 524	10.765	0.067	6 747	077	44.000
Participants in category	Number	17,954	897	171	19,022 97.3	14,534	10,765	9,067	6,747	877	41,990
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	% Weeks	98.1	98.9	0.0		99.4	99.4	99.4	98.9	0.0	97.2
Mean	Weeks	24	26	N/A	24	69 60	108	139	164	N/A	110
Mode	Weeks	16	15	N/A	16	69	121	184	240	N/A	69

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants				Chi	ldren		
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
Wyoming											
Participants in category	Number	3,343	117	131	3,591	2,353	1,732	1,454	1,025	703	7,267
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.1	0.0	96.3	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	0.0	90.3
Mean	Weeks	26	23	N/A	26	69	102	121	139	N/A	100
Mode	Weeks	30	*	N/A	30	65	121	173	221	N/A	65
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	90	59	0	149	129	95	83	88	0	395
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	40	N/A	24	79	130	184	222	N/A	145
Mode	Weeks	*	43	N/A	3	*	146	196	253	N/A	*
Eastern Shoshone (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	40	19	0	59	26	26	28	20	0	100
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	40	N/A	23	77	133	175	197	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	3	43	N/A	*	*	156	186	254	N/A	*
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	WCCRO	Ü	40	14// (100	100	204	14// (
Participants in category	Number	139	4	0	143	91	61	52	31	0	235
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.3	100.0	0.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	38	N/A	25	80	128	180	205	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	8	30 *	N/A	8	*	120	203	205	N/A	82
Omaha Nation (NE)	vveeks	0		IN/A	0			203		IN/A	02
Participants in category	Number	59	24	0	83	61	49	56	26	0	192
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	40	N/A	26	75	129	175	225	0.0 N/A	138
Mode	Weeks	2 0 *	36	N/A	36	75 51	129	173	235	N/A	51
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	vveeks		30	IN/A	30	31		190	233	IN/A	31
• •	Number	281	8	0	289	220	180	165	116	0	681
Participants in category	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Percent reporting first WIC certification date Mean	^{7₀} Weeks			N/A					223		141
		28	14		27	78 84	130	178		N/A	
Mode Santee Sioux (NE)	Weeks		2	N/A		84	133	181	243	N/A	84
` '	Number	15	0	0	22	27	10	10	17	0	01
Participants in category	Number	15	8	0	23	27	19	18	17	0	81
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15 *	33	N/A	22	87	116	155	234	N/A	140
Mode	Weeks	-	33	N/A	-	104	48	-	226	N/A	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		454	•	•	450	4.45	100	440	400	•	500
Participants in category	Number	154	2	0	156	145	138	116	109	0	508
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	100.0	0.0	99.4	99.3	99.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	26	25	N/A	25	79	122	185	227	N/A	147
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	86	135	186	*	N/A	186
Three Affiliated (ND)			<u>.</u> .	_						_	
Participants in category	Number	65	31	0	96	72	46	36	36	0	190
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	40	N/A	24	76	122	171	207	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	16	38	N/A	16	*	*	*	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants				Ch	ildren		
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	25	14	0	39	30	23	29	20	0	102
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	38	N/A	26	70	129	174	203	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	*	40	N/A	35	69	155	*	*	N/A	69
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	41	17	0	58	46	28	25	27	0	126
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	37	N/A	24	79	127	174	220	N/A	139
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	112	*	226	N/A	*
Western											
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,214	31	0	1,245	1,233	1,136	1,090	1,022	0	4,481
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	27	N/A	25	74	116	109	110	N/A	101
Mode	Weeks	2	1	N/A	2	62	*	109	126	N/A	109
Arizona	WCCRO	_		14// (-	02		100	120	14/74	100
Participants in category	Number	49,386	2,870	2	52,258	36,809	29,752	25,613	18,444	2	110,620
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	43	N/A	26	76	121	162	200	63	129
Mode	Weeks	22	4 5 65	N/A	22	69	133	181	241	63	69
Guam	VVCCKS	22	05	IN/A	22	09	133	101	241	03	09
Participants in category	Number	2,056	168	0	2,224	1,726	1,385	1,120	770	0	5,001
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,363	1,120	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	39	N/A	25	74	100.0	162	204		100.0
		2 4 16	56				I∠I *		20 4 248	N/A	92
Mode	Weeks	10	90	N/A	16	92		179	248	N/A	92
Nevada	Niconale	44.000	0.000	00	40.400	44.004	40.000	0.000	0.005	40	44.040
Participants in category	Number	11,236	6,836	30	18,102	14,861	10,698	9,086	6,385	12	41,042
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	94.9	98.7	0.0	96.2	97.8	98.2	98.1	97.8	0.0	98.0
Mean	Weeks	17	35	N/A	24	67	98	116	121	N/A	94
Mode	Weeks	1	40	N/A	1	60	137	192	234	N/A	60
Northern Mariana Islands										•	o
Participants in category	Number	884	19	0	903	988	868	745	566	0	3,167
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	18	N/A	25	73	81	79	78	N/A	78
Mode	Weeks	37	*	N/A	37	77	78	92	93	N/A	93
Washington											
Participants in category	Number	43,768	2,236	23	46,027	39,152	30,499	27,209	19,801	19	116,680
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	4.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	15	5	26	73	111	144	174	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	17	8	5	17	59	138	*	242	N/A	69

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2010 by Age and by State

			Inf	ants				Chi	ldren		
		0-5	6-11	Age Not						Age Not	
Region and State		Months	Months	Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Reported	Total
ITC-Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	2,895	63	0	2,958	2,622	1,974	1,789	1,234	0	7,619
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	16	N/A	26	76	126	173	209	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	6	9	N/A	6	60	120	188	245	N/A	120
ITC-Nevada											
Participants in category	Number	272	129	0	401	387	320	308	186	2	1,203
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	93.8	97.7	0.0	95.0	97.9	96.9	99.0	94.6	0.0	97.3
Mean	Weeks	20	36	N/A	26	71	111	139	165	N/A	114
Mode	Weeks	20	36	N/A	20	*	*	197	230	N/A	*
Navajo Nation (AZ)											
Participants in category	Number	2,857	124	0	2,981	2,589	2,044	1,767	1,362	0	7,762
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	22	N/A	25	66	56	56	56	N/A	59
Mode	Weeks	14	*	N/A	14	51	56	68	68	N/A	51

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Age in this table is calculated using birth date and April 30, 2010.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^{*}Multiple modes by participant category by State.

Region or State	Age	Modes	Region or State	Age	Modes
Indian Township	0-5 Months	2 31 47	New Hampshire	3 Years	181 195
Indian Township	Total	2 31 47	Rhode Island	3 Years	179 190
Pleasant Point	0-5 Months	16 29 32 43	Rhode Island	4 Years	241 242 246
Pleasant Point	Total	16 29 32 43	Indian Township	1 Years	72 104 106
Seneca Nation	6-11 Months	29 41	Indian Township	Total	61 72 104 106 130 135 190 262
Seneca Nation	Total	15 16 52	Seneca Nation	4 Years	43 73 205 218 237 243
District of Columbia	6-11 Months	28	District of Columbia	4 Years	223 241
Virgin Islands	Total	20 32	South Carolina	4 Years	181 182
Mississippi Choctaw	0-5 Months	9 16	Mississippi Choctaw	3 Years	188 190 196 215
Mississippi Choctaw	6-11 Months	6 39 47	Mississippi Choctaw	4 Years	236 240
Mississippi Choctaw	Total	9 16	Mississippi Choctaw	Total	103 133 215
Indiana	6-11 Months	13	ACL	2 Years	116 142
New Mexico	0-5 Months	11 16 32 37	Chickasaw Nation	3 Years	178 203
ACL	0-5 Months	2 38	Citizen-Potawatomi	Total	1 6
ACL	6-11 Months	26 38 41 43	Eight Northern Pueblos	1 Years	55 77
Eight Northern Pueblos	0-5 Months	2 8 47	Eight Northern Pueblos	4 Years	213 252
Eight Northern Pueblos	6-11 Months	42 47	ITC-Oklahoma	1 Years	68 77
Five Sandoval Pueblos	0-5 Months	12 17 30	ITC-Oklahoma	3 Years	166 170 173 193 194 198
Five Sandoval Pueblos	6-11 Months	9 13 15 20 29 34 35 40	ITC-Oklahoma	4 Years	224 243 248
Five Sandoval Pueblos	Total	12 17 30	Osage Nation	3 Years	173 189 197 213
ITC-Oklahoma	0-5 Months	6 15 16	Otoe-Missouria	2 Years	109 121 139 146 150 161
ITC-Oklahoma	6-11 Months	4 8 10 12	Otoe-Missouria	3 Years	134 177 201
ITC-Oklahoma	Total	6 15 16	Otoe-Missouria	4 Years	239 251

^a Date of first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification ever recorded.

Region or State	Age	Modes	Region or State	Age	Modes
Muscogee Creek Nation	Total	4 37	Otoe-Missouria	Total	59 89 134
Osage Nation	6-11 Months	33 41	Pueblo of Isleta	2 Years	129 130 134 137
Pueblo of San Felipe	0-5 Months	14 28	Pueblo of Isleta	3 Years	195 201
Pueblo of San Felipe	6-11 Months	1 14	Pueblo of Isleta	Total	80 86
Pueblo of Zuni	0-5 Months	15 17 34	Pueblo of San Felipe	3 Years	199 217
Pueblo of Zuni	Total	15 17 34	Santo Domingo	2 Years	109 112 120 137 143 155
Santo Domingo	6-11 Months	38 43	WCD	1 Years	52 53
Santo Domingo	Total	7 38 43	WCD	3 Years	189 194
Kansas	6-11 Months	5 13 16	Kansas	Age NR	36 111
Wyoming	6-11 Months	3 5 8 53	Cheyenne River Sioux	1 Years	87 97
Cheyenne River Sioux	0-5 Months	3 25 27	Cheyenne River Sioux	Total	87 97 253
Eastern Shoshone	Total	3 20	Eastern Shoshone	1 Years	85 99
Northern Arapahoe	6-11 Months	7 45 51 52	Eastern Shoshone	Total	156 179 186
Omaha Nation	0-5 Months	2 10 20 50	Northern Arapahoe	1 Years	74 82 94
Rosebud Sioux	0-5 Months	7 20 24 27 33 42 46	Northern Arapahoe	2 Years	129 134
Rosebud Sioux	Total	2 7 20 24 27 28 33 42 46	Northern Arapahoe	4 Years	225 252 257 263
Santee Sioux Nation	0-5 Months	11 16 17	Omaha Nation	2 Years	117 141 145
Santee Sioux Nation	Total	7 11 16 17 33 41	Santee Sioux Nation	3 Years	37 99 193 197
Standing Rock Sioux	0-5 Months	22 43	Santee Sioux Nation	Total	104 226
Standing Rock Sioux	6-11 Months	4 47	Standing Rock Sioux	4 Years	229 242
Standing Rock Sioux	Total	22 43	Three Affiliated	1 Years	60 87
Ute Mountain Ute	0-5 Months	1 6 7 11 24 25 35 49	Three Affiliated	2 Years	114 127
Winnebago	0-5 Months	26	Three Affiliated	3 Years	3 166 183 206 207 214
Winnebago	6-11 Months	39 47	Three Affiliated	4 Years	217 235
Winnebago	Total	26	Three Affiliated	Total	60 86 87 103 114
Northern Marianas Islands	6-11 Months	9 18	Ute Mountain Ute	3 Years	187 188 191 192
Navajo Nation	6-11 Months	14 26	Ute Mountain Ute	4 Years	222 226 259
			Winnebago	1 Years	83 86 100
			Winnebago	3 Years	165 180 190 196 210
			Winnebago	Total	81 82 83 86 94 100 112 127 165 180 226
			American Samoa	2 Years	102 107
			Guam	2 Years	115 130
			Washington	3 Years	189 193
			ITC-Nevada	1 Years	59 64
			ITC-Nevada	2 Years	121 122 132
			ITC-Nevada	Total	59 118

Exhibit E10

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Maine					
Women in category	Number	2,827	1,507	2,037	6,371
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.5	100.0	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	14,005	9,299	7,757	31,061
Percent reporting education	%	97.6	97.0	98.1	97.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,921	1,245	2,131	6,297
Percent reporting education	%	97.7	96.1	97.4	97.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	12	1	1	14
Percent reporting education	%	41.7	100.0	100.0	50.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	17	2	2	21
Percent reporting education	%	94.1	100.0	100.0	95.2
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	*	*	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	22	5	3	30
Percent reporting education	%	68.2	100.0	100.0	76.7
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	10	12	*	10
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	15,448	13,112	10,225	38,785
Percent reporting education	%	98.8	98.4	98.9	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico		-	-		
Women in category	Number	20,882	6,418	11,475	38,775
Percent reporting education	%	43.2	13.1	17.6	30.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	17,854	8,214	13,321	39,389
Percent reporting education	%	97.5	94.9	98.0	97.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,671	1,635	4,394	12,700
Percent reporting education	%	96.1	95.7	97.3	96.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	18,842	4,006	15,298	38,146
Percent reporting education	%	10.6	9.3	12.1	11.1
Median	Years	11	11	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	63,320	44,479	37,904	145,703
Percent reporting education	%	98.9	98.1	99.1	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	38,205	19,468	23,024	80,697
Percent reporting education	%	97.6	95.7	97.6	97.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	21,577	9,559	17,506	48,642
Percent reporting education	%	24.3	18.1	24.8	23.3
Median	Years	11	12	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	130	12	45	187
Percent reporting education	%	81.5	66.7	80.0	80.2
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest Illinois					
Women in category	Number	38,712	18,637	25,737	83,086
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	98.1	99.2	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	18,465	9,181	17,880	45,526
Percent reporting education	%	98.9	98.1	99.0	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	27,206	10,715	19,740	57,661
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	97.6	98.2	98.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	14,611	12,151	7,296	34,058
Percent reporting education	%	90.5	70.8	91.0	83.6
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	27,780	11,838	28,430	68,048
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	12,954	9,103	9,364	31,421
Percent reporting education	%	92.5	92.2	93.3	92.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southwest Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	12,162	3,381	11,975	27,518
Percent reporting education	%	99.4	98.8	99.3	99.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
New Mexico					
Women in category	Number	8,309	3,570	2,903	14,782
Percent reporting education	%	98.8	98.1	99.1	98.7
Median	Years	10	10	10	10
Mode	Years	10	10	10	10
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	13,123	5,580	8,971	27,674
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ACL (NM)	. 54.5		· -	· -	
Women in category	Number	59	62	32	153
Percent reporting education	%	89.8	91.9	81.3	88.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	390	168	353	911
Percent reporting education	%	84.1	90.5	88.1	86.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Choctaw Nation (OK)	NI	392	132	463	007
Women in category Percent reporting education	Number %	392 11.2	132	463 7.8	987 9.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	roaro				
Women in category	Number	25	18	7	50
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	95.5	100.0	98.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	rears	12	12	12	12
Women in category	Number	27	50	13	90
	%	92.6	98.0	100.0	96.7
Percent reporting education					
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Oklahoma				440	
Women in category	Number	70	24	118	212
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)				-	
Women in category	Number	282	91	294	667
Percent reporting education	%	98.9	100.0	98.0	98.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	232	104	219	555
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	97.1	89.0	94.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	73	17	47	137
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	95.7	98.5
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	15	39	12	66
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	75	84	32	191
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	98.8	96.9	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	14	31	4	49
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
WCD					
Women in category	Number	408	155	460	1,023
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	99.4	98.3	98.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	10,943	8,049	8,326	27,318
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
lowa					
Women in category	Number	7,670	3,868	7,067	18,605
Percent reporting education	%	94.4	93.1	94.8	94.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	8,471	4,492	7,464	20,427
Percent reporting education	%	97.7	97.6	98.7	98.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	17,382	7,229	16,468	41,079
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,248	1,747	1,630	5,625
Percent reporting education	%	99.0	97.7	97.9	98.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	3,091	3,035	4,854	10,980
Percent reporting education	%	99.4	99.3	99.0	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,671	733	1,120	3,524
Percent reporting education	%	94.1	90.6	93.2	93.1
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Utah				-	
Women in category	Number	7,976	7,801	5,032	20,809
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.5
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,509	1,031	1,213	3,753
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	98.8	99.9	99.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	81	23	43	147
Percent reporting education	%	95.1	82.6	90.7	91.8
Median	Years	12	13	11	12
Mode	Years	12	14	*	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	14	6	26	46
Percent reporting education	%	85.7	100.0	96.2	93.5
Median	Years	12	11	12	12
Mode	Years	12	10	12	12
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	49	36	40	125
Percent reporting education	%	93.9	94.4	97.5	95.2
Median	Years	12	11	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Omaha Nation (NE)	rodio				
Women in category	Number	49	4	9	62
Percent reporting education	%	55.1	0.0	66.7	53.2
Median	Years	12	N/A	11	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	i cais	12	IN/A	12	12
Women in category	Number	109	74	73	256
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent reporting education					
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)			40		440
Women in category	Number	67	16	35	118
Percent reporting education	%	92.5	93.8	94.3	93.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Percent reporting education

Median

Mode

%

Years

Years

96.3

12

12

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State **Region and State Pregnant Women Breastfeeding Women Postpartum Women Total WIC Women** Three Affiliated (ND) 27 52 Number 13 12 Women in category % 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Percent reporting education Median Years 11 12 12 12 Mode Years 12 12 12 12 **Ute Mountain Ute (CO)** 9 26 39 Women in category Number 4 42.3 22.2 50.0 38.5 Percent reporting education Median Years 11 11 10 11 Mode Years Winnebago (NE) 26 6 10 42 Women in category Number Percent reporting education 96.2 100.0 100.0 97.6 Median Years 10 11 12 12 Mode Years 12 12 Western **American Samoa** 506 939 1.561 Women in category Number 116 100.0 99.9 100.0 99.9 Percent reporting education Median Years 12 12 12 12 Mode 12 12 12 12 Years Arizona Women in category 19,050 16,946 48,723 Number 12,727 Percent reporting education 99.6 99.6 99.7 99.6 Median Years 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 Mode Years Guam Number 717 820 552 2.089 Women in category Percent reporting education % 100.0 99.5 99.5 99.7 Median Years 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 Mode Years Idaho Women in category 5,132 3,943 3,373 12,448 Number

95.9

12

12

97.6

12

12

96.5

12

12

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	499	417	196	1,112
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Oregon					
Women in category	Number	12,766	9,737	5,568	28,071
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	96.9	97.7	97.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	1,180	672	1,058	2,910
Percent reporting education	%	98.6	98.1	99.5	98.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	1,328	1,128	524	2,980
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Note

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available

^{*}Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
Pleasant Point	Breastfeeding Women	12 14
Pleasant Point	Postpartum Women	12 13
Seneca Nation	Postpartum Women	8 12 13
Cheyenne River Sioux	Postpartum Women	11 12
Ute Mountain Ute	Pregnant Women	11 12
Ute Mountain Ute	Breastfeeding Women	10 12
Ute Mountain Ute	Postpartum Women	9 11
Ute Mountain Ute	Total WIC Women	11 12
Winnebago	Pregnant Women	10 12
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	11 12

Exhibit E11

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

					Pregn	ancies								Total Pregnant
	0	ne	Tv	wo	Th	ree	Fo	our	Five o	or More	Not Re	eported	Mean	WIC Women
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Number										
Northeast														
Connecticut	1,705	26.4%	1,056	16.4%	635	9.8%	310	4.8%	354	5.5%	2,389	37.0%	2.2	6,449
Maine	1,038	36.7	734	26.0	476	16.8	271	9.6	305	10.8	3	0.1	2.3	2,827
Massachusetts	4,488	32.0	3,785	27.0	2,395	17.1	1,286	9.2	1,367	9.8	684	4.9	2.3	14,005
New Hampshire	632	29.9	569	26.9	354	16.7	176	8.3	214	10.1	169	8.0	2.4	2,114
Rhode Island	794	27.2	466	16.0	276	9.4	130	4.5	151	5.2	1.104	37.8	2.1	2,921
Vermont	511	32.9	452	29.1	269	17.3	130	8.4	171	11.0	19	1.2	2.3	1,552
Indian Township (ME)	5	41.7	3	25.0	2	16.7	1	8.3	1	8.3	0	0.0	2.2	12
Pleasant Point (ME)	8	47.1	4	23.5	2	11.8	3	17.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.0	17
Seneca Nation (NY)	4	18.2	6	27.3	4	18.2	4	18.2	4	18.2	0	0.0	2.9	22
Mid-Atlantic														
District of Columbia	611	38.4	436	27.4	243	15.3	140	8.8	162	10.2	1	0.1	2.3	1,593
New Jersey	4,179	27.1	2,532	16.4	1,232	8.0	587	3.8	683	4.4	6,235	40.4	2.0	15,448
Virginia	7,817	43.8	4,182	23.4	2,773	15.5	1,514	8.5	1,568	8.8	0	0.0	2.2	17,854
West Virginia	1,840	27.6	1,067	16.0	495	7.4	262	3.9	254	3.8	2,753	41.3	2.0	6,671
Southeast														
Alabama	7,454	39.6	5,215	27.7	3,177	16.9	1,572	8.3	1,371	7.3	54	0.3	2.2	18,842
Florida	21,593	34.1	17,170	27.1	11,282	17.8	6,236	9.8	6,354	10.0	685	1.1	2.3	63,320
South Carolina	5,969	36.7	4,412	27.1	2,815	17.3	1,489	9.2	1,402	8.6	176	1.1	2.3	16,263
Mississippi Choctaw	49	37.7	24	18.5	12	9.2	15	11.5	30	23.1	0	0.0	2.6	130
Midwest														
Illinois	14,777	38.2	10,201	26.4	6,591	17.0	3,628	9.4	3,405	8.8	110	0.3	2.2	38,712
Michigan	9,225	33.9	7,113	26.1	4,648	17.1	2,822	10.4	3,373	12.4	25	0.1	2.4	27,206
Minnesota	4,328	29.6	3,840	26.3	2,665	18.2	1,638	11.2	2,097	14.4	43	0.3	2.5	14,611
Ohio	10,137	36.5	7,015	25.3	4,581	16.5	2,767	10.0	3,276	11.8	4	0.0	2.4	27,780
Wisconsin	4,212	32.5	3,209	24.8	2,278	17.6	1,427	11.0	1,747	13.5	81	0.6	2.5	12,954
Southwest														
Arkansas	3,722	30.6	3,264	26.8	2,307	19.0	1,328	10.9	1,429	11.7	112	0.9	2.5	12,162
Louisiana	13,375	79.0	41	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,507	20.7	1.0	16,923
New Mexico	2,440	29.4	1,964	23.6	1,287	15.5	731	8.8	711	8.6	1,176	14.2	2.3	8,309
Oklahoma	3,445	26.3	2,226	17.0	1,340	10.2	627	4.8	671	5.1	4,814	36.7	2.1	13,123
ACL (NM)	5	8.5	22	37.3	10	16.9	13	22.0	8	13.6	1	1.7	2.9	59
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	90	23.1	112	28.7	94	24.1	37	9.5	45	11.5	12	3.1	2.6	390
Choctaw Nation (OK)	117	29.8	133	33.9	69	17.6	35	8.9	21	5.4	17	4.3	2.2	392
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	6	24.0	4	16.0	5	20.0	4	16.0	5	20.7	0	0.0	2.9	25
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	8	29.6	7	25.9	9	33.3	2	7.4	1	3.7	0	0.0	2.3	27
ITC-Oklahoma	27	38.6	19	27.1	7	10.0	5	7.1	8	11.4	4	5.7	2.2	70
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	76	27.0	91	32.3	37	13.1	31	11.0	39	13.8	8	2.8	2.5	282
Osage Nation (OK)	75	32.3	56	24.1	35	15.1	26	11.2	31	13.4	9	3.9	2.5	232
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	19	26.0	11	15.1	20	27.4	7	9.6	16	21.9	0	0.0	2.9	73

Exhibit E11 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

					Pregnand	cies								Total Pregnant WIC
	0	ne	Tv	wo	Th	ree	Fo	our	Five o	r More	Not Re	ported	Mean	Woman
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	33	34.4%	24	25.0%	12	12.5%	4	4.2%	5	5.2%	18	18.8%	2.0	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	6	40.0	0	0.0	2	13.3	3	20.0	4	26.7	0	0.0	2.9	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	27	36.0	21	28.0	12	16.0	11	14.7	4	5.3	0	0.0	2.3	75
Santo Domingo (NM)	3	21.4	3	21.4	4	28.6	3	21.4	1	7.1	0	0.0	2.7	14
WCD (OK)	113	27.7	93	22.8	72	17.6	56	13.7	61	15.0	13	3.2	2.6	408
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	6,032	55.1	2,092	19.1	1,362	12.4	720	6.6	735	6.7	2	0.0	1.9	10,943
Iowa	2,360	30.8	1,816	23.7	1,314	17.1	841	11.0	990	12.9	349	4.6	2.5	7,670
Kansas	2,596	30.6	2,136	25.2	1,563	18.5	921	10.9	1,097	13.0	158	1.9	2.5	8,471
Missouri	5,711	32.9	4,287	24.7	3,170	18.2	1,935	11.1	2,155	12.4	124	0.7	2.5	17,382
Montana	739	32.9	580	25.8	390	17.3	260	11.6	256	11.4	23	1.0	2.4	2,248
Nebraska	945	30.6	787	25.5	579	18.7	369	11.9	394	12.7	17	0.5	2.5	3,091
North Dakota	551	33.0	425	25.4	274	16.4	131	7.8	229	13.7	61	3.7	2.4	1,671
Utah	4,715	59.1	1,090	13.7	835	10.5	512	6.4	600	7.5	224	2.8	1.9	7,976
Wyoming	569	37.7	390	25.8	251	16.6	145	9.6	154	10.2	0	0.0	2.3	1,509
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	23	28.4	21	25.9	12	14.8	6	7.4	19	23.5	0	0.0	2.7	81
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	8	57.1	3	21.4	1	7.1	1	7.1	1	7.1	0	0.0	1.9	14
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	13	26.5	13	26.5	12	24.5	4	8.2	7	14.3	0	0.0	2.6	49
Omaha Nation (NE)	23	46.9	5	10.2	5	10.2	8	16.3	8	16.3	0	0.0	2.4	49
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	33	30.3	27	24.8	14	12.8	17	15.6	18	16.5	0	0.0	2.6	109
Santee Sioux (NE)	2	25.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	2.6	8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	22	32.8	12	17.9	14	20.9	8	11.9	11	16.4	0	0.0	2.6	67
Three Affiliated (ND)	11	40.7	5	18.5	5	18.5	2	7.4	4	14.8	0	0.0	2.4	27
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	9	34.6	5	19.2	7	26.9	4	15.4	1	3.8	0	0.0	2.3	26
Winnebago (NE)	26	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0	26
Western														
American Samoa	418	82.6	30	5.9	20	4.0	10	2.0	28	5.5	0	0.0	1.4	506
Arizona	6,720	35.3	4,121	21.6	3,381	17.7	2,142	11.2	2,521	13.2	165	0.9	2.5	19,050
Guam	382	53.3	107	14.9	83	11.6	58	8.1	84	11.7	3	0.4	2.1	717
Idaho	1,682	32.8	1,242	24.2	950	18.5	585	11.4	670	13.1	3	0.1	2.5	5,132
Northern Mariana Islands	308	61.7	78	15.6	48	9.6	25	5.0	40	8.0	0	0.0	1.8	499
ITC-Arizona	339	28.7	277	23.5	202	17.1	132	11.2	206	17.5	24	2.0	2.6	1,180
Navajo Nation (AZ)	540	40.7	281	21.2	179	13.5	140	10.5	166	12.5	22	1.7	2.3	1,328

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit E12
Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

								Live Birt	hs							
Region and State	Z e Number	e ro Percent	O Number	ne Percent	T ₁ Number	wo Percent	Th Number	ree Percent	Fo Number	our Percent	Five o	or More Percent	Not Re Number	eported Percent	Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Women Number
Northeast	Hamboi	1 Groom	TTUTTO	1 0100110	Hambon	1 Groom	Hamboi	1 0100110	Turribur	1 Groom	Hambon	1 Groom	rtambor	1 Groom	rtambor	Hamber
Connecticut	0	0.0%	1,851	28.7%	1,014	15.7%	419	6.5%	159	2.5%	111	1.7%	2,895	44.9%	1.8	6,449
Maine	1,257	44.5	868	30.7	415	14.7	144	5.1	61	2.5%	80	2.8	2,093	0.1	1.0	2,827
Massachusetts	5,743	44.5	4,196	30.7	2,151	15.4	762	5.1	282	2.2	196	2.0 1.4	675	4.8	1.0	14,005
Rhode Island	1,344	46.0	853	29.2	418	14.3	188	6.4	69	2.4	49	1.7	0/3	0.0	0.9	2,921
Vermont	610	39.3	539	34.7	220	14.2	100	6.4	33	2.4	30	1.7	20	1.3	1.0	1,552
Indian Township (ME)	1	8.3	4	33.3	2	16.7	0	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	41.7	1.1	1,332
Pleasant Point (ME)	3	6.3 17.6	1	5.9	2	11.8	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	58.8	1.1	17
Seneca Nation (NY)	ა 6	27.3	1 5	5.9 22.7	6	27.3	1	5.9 4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	36.6 18.2	1.1	22
` '	U	21.5	3	22.1	U	27.5	'	4.5	U	0.0	U	0.0	7	10.2	1.1	22
Mid-Atlantic				00.4		40 =	400									4.500
District of Columbia	746	46.8	463	29.1	202	12.7	103	6.5	41	2.6	38	2.4	0	0.0	1.0	1,593
Virginia	6,894	38.6	4,643	26.0	2,478	13.9	1,049	5.9	389	2.2	204	1.1	2,197	12.3	1.0	17,854
West Virginia	3,247	48.7	1,975	29.6	947	14.2	348	5.2	99	1.5	55	0.8	0	0.0	8.0	6,671
Southeast																
Alabama	8,300	44.1	5,800	30.8	2,937	15.6	1,159	6.2	396	2.1	249	1.3	2	0.0	1.0	18,842
Florida	26,624	42.0	18,916	29.9	10,062	15.9	4,280	6.8	1,656	2.6	1,134	1.8	648	1.0	1.0	63,320
Georgia	9,032	23.6	6,381	16.7	4,232	11.1	2,146	5.6	896	2.3	715	1.9	14,803	38.7	1.2	38,205
South Carolina	7,380	45.4	4,527	27.8	2,550	15.7	1,042	6.4	358	2.2	247	1.5	159	1.0	1.0	16,263
Mississippi Choctaw	39	30.0	19	14.6	10	7.7	14	10.8	7	5.4	12	9.2	29	22.3	1.7	130
Midwest																
Illinois	17,993	46.5	10,636	27.5	5,801	15.0	2,594	6.7	937	2.4	635	1.6	116	0.3	1.0	38,712
Indiana	7.939	43.0	5.294	28.7	2,990	16.2	1.362	7.4	519	2.8	353	1.9	8	0.0	1.0	18,465
Michigan	10,764	39.6	7,902	29.0	4,554	16.7	2,277	8.4	920	3.4	762	2.8	27	0.1	1.2	27,206
Ohio	12,289	44.2	7,905	28.5	4,277	15.4	1,934	7.0	764	2.8	606	2.2	5	0.0	1.0	27,780
Southwest																
Arkansas	1,562	12.8	3.486	28.7	1,964	16.1	805	6.6	314	2.6	195	1.6	3,836	31.5	1.4	12,162
Louisiana	0	0.0	9,230	54.5	2,249	13.3	226	1.3	14	0.1	3	0.0	5,201	30.7	1.2	16,923
New Mexico	2,325	28.0	2,113	25.4	1,306	15.7	556	6.7	248	3.0	101	1.2	1,660	20.0	1.2	8,309
Oklahoma	996	7.6	3.641	27.7	2,186	16.7	962	7.3	350	2.7	221	1.7	4,767	36.3	1.6	13,123
ACL (NM)	20	33.9	13	22.0	15	25.4	1	1.7	2	3.4	2	3.4	4,707	10.2	1.2	59
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	62	15.9	122	31.3	62	15.9	26	6.7	7	1.8	9	2.3	102	26.2	1.4	390
Choctaw Nation (OK)	34	8.7	130	33.2	62	15.8	23	5.9	5	1.3	3	0.8	135	34.4	1.4	392
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	3	12.0	7	28.0	3	12.0	4	16.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	6	24.1	1.7	25
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	2	7.4	9	33.3	5	18.5	2	7.4	1	3.7	0	0.0	8	29.6	1.5	27
ITC-Oklahoma	3	4.3	20	28.6	9	12.9	3	4.3	2	2.9	2	2.9	31	44.3	1.7	70
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	3.5	102	36.2	42	14.9	27	9.6	10	3.5	7	2.5	84	29.8	1.7	282

Exhibit E12 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

								Live Birt	ths							
																Total Pregnant WIC
		ero		ne		wo		rree		our		or More		ported	Mean	Women
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number
Osage Nation (OK)	10	4.3%	74	31.9%	39	16.8%	11	4.7%	11	4.7%	4	1.7%	83	35.8%	1.7	232
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	2	2.7	23	31.5	13	17.8	8	11.0	4	5.5	4	5.5	19	26.0	2.0	73
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	17	17.7	23	24.0	11	11.5	3	3.1	1	1.0	2	2.1	39	40.6	1.2	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	1	6.7	2	13.3	6	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	40.0	2.6	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	28	37.3	11	14.7	5	6.7	3	4.0	1	1.3	27	36.0	1.7	75
Santo Domingo (NM)	3	21.4	3	21.4	5	35.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	21.4	1.2	14
WCD (OK)	12	2.9	113	27.7	77	18.9	50	12.3	12	2.9	17	4.2	127	31.1	2.0	408
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	4,290	39.2	3,106	28.4	1,965	18.0	966	8.8	379	3.5	234	2.1	3	0.0	1.2	10,943
Iowa	552	7.2	2,110	27.5	1,263	16.5	610	8.0	226	2.9	172	2.2	2,737	35.7	1.7	7,670
Missouri	1,954	11.2	4,977	28.6	2,699	15.5	1,180	6.8	466	2.7	282	1.6	5,824	33.5	1.5	17,382
Montana	316	14.1	648	28.8	363	16.1	177	7.9	69	3.1	62	2.8	613	27.3	1.5	2,248
Nebraska	1,098	35.5	869	28.1	594	19.2	315	10.2	108	3.5	90	2.9	17	0.5	1.3	3,091
North Dakota	110	6.6	438	26.2	275	16.5	116	6.9	48	2.9	49	2.9	635	38.0	1.7	1,671
Utah	0	0.0	1,260	15.8	835	10.5	432	5.4	178	2.2	165	2.1	5,106	64.0	2.0	7,976
Wyoming	717	47.5	384	25.4	226	15.0	110	7.3	46	3.0	26	1.7	0	0.0	1.0	1,509
Chevenne River Sioux (SD)	10	12.3	18	22.2	13	16.0	7	8.6	1	1.2	8	9.9	24	29.6	1.9	81
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	2	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	78.6	1.0	14
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	9	18.4	14	28.6	14	28.6	3	6.1	0	0.0	2	4.1	7	14.3	1.5	49
Omaha Nation (NE)	23	46.9	6	12.2	6	12.2	7	14.3	3	6.1	4	8.2	0	0.0	1.4	49
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	29	26.6	28	25.7	16	14.7	21	19.3	5	4.6	4	3.7	6	5.5	1.6	109
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	12.5	4	50.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	1.4	8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	18	26.9	12	17.9	13	19.4	7	10.4	6	9.0	3	4.5	8	11.9	1.7	67
Three Affiliated (ND)	13	48.1	5	18.5	3	11.1	3	11.1	0	0.0	3	11.1	0	0.0	1.3	27
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	9	34.6	5	19.2	5	19.2	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	0.0	5	19.2	1.0	26
Western																
American Samoa	0	0.0	25	4.9	22	4.3	8	1.6	11	2.2	15	3.0	425	84.0	2.6	506
Arizona	706	3.7	4,821	25.3	3,390	17.8	1,760	9.2	770	4.0	694	3.6	6,909	36.3	1.9	19,050
Guam	13	1.8	115	16.0	72	10.0	44	6.1	26	3.6	42	5.9	405	56.5	2.3	717
Northern Mariana Islands	8	1.6	80	16.0	52	10.4	23	4.6	17	3.4	9	1.8	310	62.1	1.9	499
Navajo Nation (AZ)	51	3.8	301	22.7	173	13.0	122	9.2	58	4.4	51	3.8	572	43.1	2.0	1,328
	<u> </u>	0.0						V. =			<u> </u>	0.0	J			.,520

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit E13

Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State

Number and Percent at or Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length

			Infants					Children		
	At or B Perc	elow 5 th entile	Not Re	eported	Total		elow 5 th entile	Not Re	ported	Total
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast										
Connecticut	779	4.9%	704	4.4%	15,984	1,719	4.7%	3,998	10.9%	36,623
Maine	232	3.5	255	3.8	6,690	0	0.0	17,137	100.0	17,137
Massachusetts	1,416	4.5	538	1.7	31,341	3,529	4.6	4,734	6.1	77,114
New Hampshire	191	3.9	1,139	23.2	4,906	404	3.6	2,651	23.4	11,322
Rhode Island	364	5.5	204	3.1	6,634	840	5.3	720	4.5	15,954
Vermont	169	5.5	110	3.6	3,060	570	5.3	1,074	10.0	10,730
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	7	53.8	13	0	0.0	61	93.8	65
Seneca Nation (NY)	2	4.7	13	30.2	43	0	0.0	44	77.2	57
Mid-Atlantic										
New Jersey	1,744	4.2	1,864	4.5	41,079	3,913	4.2	5,251	5.6	94,120
Pennsylvania	4,041	5.8	1,030	1.5	69,781	8,158	5.4	16,471	10.9	151,223
Virginia	1,801	4.6	5,015	12.7	39,499	3,501	4.4	16,447	20.6	79,790
West Virginia	623	4.8	770	6.0	12,923	1,543	5.2	2,152	7.2	29,838
Southeast										
Florida	4,955	3.5	36,054	25.7	140,318	9,580	3.1	110,771	36.2	305,691
South Carolina	1,593	4.0	3,021	7.6	39,734	2,654	3.9	17,895	26.1	68,476
Mississippi Choctaw	8	3.1	34	13.0	261	2	0.4	447	79.5	562
Midwest										
Illinois	4,378	4.9	2,452	2.7	89,409	8,350	4.8	14,081	8.1	174,170
Indiana	2,069	4.2	1,764	3.6	49,487	4,361	4.4	4,695	4.8	98,329
Ohio	3,441	4.9	6,037	8.6	70,515	8,075	4.8	31,834	18.8	169,139
Wisconsin	1,756	5.3	488	1.5	33,203	3,594	4.8	10,092	13.5	74,608
Southwest										
Arkansas	1,590	5.9	967	3.6	26,829	2,824	5.3	1,687	3.2	53,217
Louisiana	779	1.8	29,369	69.0	42,537	5	0.0	80,277	99.9	80,343
Oklahoma	1,540	5.6	1,746	6.3	27,500	3,027	5.1	6,210	10.5	59,185
ACL (NM)	9	6.9	1	0.8	130	16	4.3	4	1.1	375
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	53	6.0	77	8.7	882	164	6.6	72	2.9	2,467
Choctaw Nation (OK)	56	5.1	186	16.8	1,106	142	5.8	76	3.1	2,466

Exhibit E13 (continued)

Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State

Number and Percent at or Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length

			Infants					Children		
	At or Berce	elow 5 th entile	Not Re	eported	Total		elow 5 th entile	Not Re	eported	Total
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	4	6.7%	2	3.3%	66	11	5.4%	4	1.8%	202
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	3	3.8	2	2.6	78	9	3.8	2	0.8	239
ITC-Oklahoma	10	4.5	24	10.9	221	27	4.4	11	1.8	616
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	28	4.1	47	6.9	679	95	5.3	40	2.2	1,795
Osage Nation (OK)	31	4.0	114	14.5	784	66	4.5	61	4.2	1,451
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	5	4.2	9	7.6	119	10	2.7	18	4.8	373
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	3	4.3	2	2.9	70	1	0.5	4	2.0	198
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	6	3.8	7	4.4	160	18	3.4	17	3.2	534
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	2.2	3	6.5	46	3	2.3	4	3.1	130
WCD (OK)	68	6.9	84	8.5	989	160	6.4	66	2.6	2,497
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,382	5.1	410	1.5	26,968	2,834	4.5	10,418	16.6	62,844
lowa	792	4.1	419	2.2	19,231	1,888	4.1	4,061	8.9	45,790
Kansas	1,236	6.0	1,100	5.3	20,719	2,668	5.6	4,720	9.9	47,807
Missouri	1,837	4.5	1,262	3.1	40,485	4,161	5.0	2,743	3.3	83,838
Montana	223	4.0	155	2.8	5,519	487	3.9	342	2.7	12,644
North Dakota	148	4.1	92	2.6	3,586	358	4.3	1,106	13.2	8,374
Utah	917	4.8	1,554	8.2	19,022	1,831	4.4	6,226	14.8	41,990
Wyoming	180	5.0	334	9.3	3,591	294	4.0	1,892	26.0	7,267
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	7	4.7	16	10.7	149	12	3.0	277	70.1	395
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	5	8.5	13	22.0	59	0	0.0	86	86.0	100
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	8	5.6	30	21.0	143	3	1.3	159	67.7	235
Omaha Nation (NE)	4	4.8	21	25.3	83	6	3.1	152	79.2	192
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	16	5.5	16	5.5	289	9	1.3	486	71.4	681
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	7	30.4	23	1	1.2	58	71.6	81
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	2	1.3	21	13.5	156	3	0.6	392	77.2	508
Three Affiliated (ND)	5	5.2	14	14.6	96	2	1.1	130	68.4	190
Winnebago (NE)	1	1.7	16	27.6	58	1	0.8	93	73.8	126

Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State Number and Percent at or Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length

			Infants					Children		
		elow 5 th entile	Not Re	eported	Total		elow 5 th entile	Not Re	ported	Total
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Western										
American Samoa	18	1.4%	45	3.6%	1,245	89	2.0%	1,025	22.9%	4,481
Arizona	2,597	5.0	2,151	4.1	52,258	5,047	4.6	7,339	6.6	110,620
Guam	297	13.4	150	6.7	2,224	530	10.6	1,000	20.0	5,001
Idaho	411	3.3	1,122	9.1	12,334	955	3.4	4,795	16.9	28,382
Northern Mariana Islands	41	4.5	17	1.9	903	103	3.3	261	8.2	3,167
Washington	2,309	5.0	3,221	7.0	46,027	4,730	4.1	17,417	14.9	116,680
ITC-Arizona	152	5.1	188	6.4	2,958	339	4.4	806	10.6	7,619
Navajo Nation (AZ)	92	3.1	108	3.6	2,981	202	2.6	2,033	26.2	7,762

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 11(246). 2002.

Exhibit E14 Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

			Breastfeeding	Postpartum				
Region and State		Pregnant Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Number in category	Number	6,449	3,947	3,735	14,131	15,984	36,623	66,738
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Massachusetts								
Number in category	Number	14,005	9,299	7,757	31,061	31,341	77,114	139,516
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.4	99.8	99.7
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Hampshire								
Number in category	Number	2,114	1,126	1,515	4,755	4,906	11,322	20,983
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Rhode Island								
Number in category	Number	2,921	1,245	2,131	6,297	6,634	15,954	28,885
Percent reporting	%	98.5	98.6	98.4	98.5	97.2	98.1	98.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Indian Township (ME)								
Number in category	Number	12	1	1	14	13	65	92
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	97.8
Mean	Number	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	3.5	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	*	1	1	1	3	1	1
Pleasant Point (ME)								
Number in category	Number	17	2	2	21	22	54	97
Percent reporting	%	88.2	100.0	100.0	90.5	90.9	98.1	94.8
Mean	Number	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.8
Mode	Number	*	2	*	2	*	1	1
Seneca Nation (NY)								
Number in category	Number	22	5	3	30	43	57	130
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.7	98.2	96.2
Mean	Number	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.1	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	1	1	2	*	2
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Number in category	Number	1,593	1,395	1,727	4,715	5,493	8,639	18,847
Percent reporting	%	74.5	96.1	94.7	88.3	93.3	90.3	90.6
Mean	Number	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

D		D 4 14/	Breastfeeding	Postpartum	T-4-134/	I	Obitalia	T-4-13400
Region and State		Pregnant Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
New Jersey								
Number in category	Number	15,448	13,112	10,225	38,785	41,079	94,120	173,984
Percent reporting	%	99.3	98.8	98.3	98.9	98.7	99.1	99.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Virginia								
Number in category	Number	17,854	8,214	13,321	39,389	39,499	79,790	158,678
Percent reporting	%	93.3	95.8	91.1	93.1	92.0	93.6	93.1
Mean	Number	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Virgin Islands								
Number in category	Number	347	853	150	1,350	1,268	3,395	6,013
Percent reporting	%	100.0	97.1	100.0	98.1	99.8	99.7	99.4
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
West Virginia	Hamber		_	_	_	-		_
Number in category	Number	6,671	1,635	4,394	12,700	12,923	29,838	55,461
Percent reporting	%	99.1	99.9	99.9	99.5	100.0	99.5	99.6
, ,	Number	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
Mean	Number	1.0	2.4		2.0	2.0	1.7	
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Southeast								
South Carolina								
Number in category	Number	16,263	4,564	17,427	38,254	39,734	68,476	146,464
Percent reporting	%	99.6	95.9	95.3	97.2	99.0	99.8	98.9
Mean	Number	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
Mode	Number	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Tennessee								
Number in category	Number	21,577	9,559	17,506	48,642	50,879	92,839	192,360
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.0
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Mississippi Choctaw								
Number in category	Number	130	12	45	187	261	562	1,010
Percent reporting	%	96.9	100.0	100.0	97.9	90.4	97.2	95.5
Mean	Number	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.3	2.4
Mode	Number	2	*	1.5	1.7	2	1	2
								_
Midwest								
Illinois		00.710	40.007	05.707	00.000	00.400	474.470	0.40.00=
Number in category	Number	38,712	18,637	25,737	83,086	89,409	174,170	346,665
Percent reporting	%	81.1	97.6	94.3	88.9	92.9	92.3	91.6
Mean	Number	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Indiana		r regnant women	WOITIGH	Wollien	Total Wollien	illialits	Cilidien	TOTAL VVIO
Number in category	Number	18.465	9.181	17.880	45,526	49.487	98.329	193,342
Percent reporting	%	99.4	9, 181	99.1	99.3	98.3	90,329	99.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.0	2
	Number	I	2	2	2	2	I	2
Michigan	Nivershau	07.000	40.745	40.740	F7.004	00.400	400 040	050 040
Number in category	Number	27,206	10,715	19,740	57,661	62,433	139,248	259,342
Percent reporting	% Navas la sas	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.4	99.4
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Minnesota								
Number in category	Number	14,611	12,151	7,296	34,058	34,857	85,634	154,549
Percent reporting	%	98.3	99.5	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.7	99.5
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest								
Arkansas								
Number in category	Number	12,162	3,381	11,975	27,518	26,829	53,217	107,564
Percent reporting	%	99.0	97.6	98.3	98.5	97.2	98.1	98.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Louisiana								
Number in category	Number	16,923	3,803	18,273	38,999	42,537	80,343	161,879
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	Number	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7
Mode	Number	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
New Mexico								
Number in category	Number	8.309	3.570	2.903	14.782	15.687	35.014	65.483
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Oklahoma		·	_	_	_	_	·	•
Number in category	Number	13,123	5,580	8,971	27,674	27,500	59,185	114,359
Percent reporting	%	99.5	97.9	99.4	99.2	98.6	99.7	99.3
Mean	Number	3.1	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.9
Mode	Number	3.1	3	3.7	3.4	3.0	4	4
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	Number	3	5	•	J	3	7	7
Number in category	Number	390	168	353	911	882	2,467	4,260
Percent reporting	%	96.9	94.0	90.7	94.0	90.9	2,467 25.8	4,260 53.9
	% Number	96.9	1.3	1.2	94.0 1.2	1.2	∠5.0 1.1	1.2
Mean		1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2 1		1.1	
Mode	Number	1	7	7	1	1	1	1

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Design and State		Dragnant Waman	Breastfeeding	Postpartum	Total Waman	Infanta	Children	Total WIC
Region and State		Pregnant Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Choctaw Nation (OK)	Nicosakaa	000	400	400	007	4.400	0.400	4.550
Number in category	Number	392	132	463	987	1,106	2,466	4,559
Percent reporting	%	95.9	93.2	85.1	90.5	82.7	26.7	54.1
Mean	Number	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)								
Number in category	Number	120	50	103	273	313	735	1,321
Percent reporting	%	98.8	98.1	96.8	97.9	99.2	99.4	99.0
Mean	Number	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)								
Number in category	Number	25	18	7	50	66	202	318
Percent reporting	%	100.0	95.5	100.0	98.4	95.0	22.0	49.2
Mean	Number	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ITC-Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	70	24	118	212	221	616	1,049
Percent reporting	%	94.3	100.0	90.7	92.9	87.8	27.8	53.6
Mean	Number	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)								
Number in category	Number	282	91	294	667	679	1.795	3,141
Percent reporting	%	97.5	93.4	95.2	96.0	94.6	26.7	56.1
Mean	Number	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Osage Nation (OK)		•	·	•	·	•	·	·
Number in category	Number	232	104	219	555	784	1,451	2.790
Percent reporting	%	98.7	97.1	86.3	93.5	86.7	30.9	59.1
Mean	Number	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mode	Number	1	1.2	1	1	1	1	1.1
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	Number	1	'	'	ı		ı	'
Number in category	Number	73	17	47	137	119	373	629
Percent reporting	%	100.0	88.2	91.5	95.6	95.0	24.7	53.4
Mean	% Number	1.1	1.2	91.5	95.6 1.1	95.0	24. <i>1</i> 1.1	1.1
Mode		1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	Number	I	ı	I	I	ı	I	1
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	Niconala e e	45	20	40	00	70	400	224
Number in category	Number	15	39	12	66	70	198	334
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	18.7	51.2
Mean	Number	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

D : 10//			Breastfeeding	Postpartum	-		0	T / 11400
Region and State		Pregnant Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)								
Number in category	Number	75	84	32	191	160	534	885
Percent reporting	%	100.0	96.4	93.8	97.4	96.3	17.8	49.2
Mean	Number	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Santo Domingo (NM)								
Number in category	Number	14	31	4	49	46	130	225
Percent reporting	%	100.0	96.8	100.0	98.0	97.8	18.5	52.0
Mean	Number	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Number in category	Number	10,943	8,049	8,326	27,318	26,968	62,844	117,130
Percent reporting	%	99.5	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.6	98.9	99.1
Mean	Number	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Iowa								
Number in category	Number	7,670	3,868	7,067	18,605	19,231	45,790	83,626
Percent reporting	%	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.4	97.6	98.5	98.5
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kansas		•	_	_	_	_	·	_
Number in category	Number	8,471	4,492	7,464	20,427	20,719	47,807	88,953
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9
Mode	Number	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.0	3.0	2.9
Missouri	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
	Number	17,382	7,229	16,468	41,079	40,485	83,838	165,402
Number in category	Number			•				,
Percent reporting	%	99.3	98.9	99.0	99.1	98.2	99.0	98.8
Mean	Number	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Montana								
Number in category	Number	2,248	1,747	1,630	5,625	5,519	12,644	23,788
Percent reporting	%	95.5	98.7	98.2	97.2	97.9	97.7	97.6
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Nebraska								
Number in category	Number	3,091	3,035	4,854	10,980	11,644	24,665	47,289
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

			Breastfeeding	Postpartum				
Region and State		Pregnant Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
North Dakota								
Number in category	Number	1,671	733	1,120	3,524	3,586	8,374	15,484
Percent reporting	%	99.6	99.0	99.4	99.4	98.5	98.7	98.8
Mean	Number	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Utah								
Number in category	Number	7,976	7,801	5,032	20,809	19,022	41,990	81,821
Percent reporting	%	99.7	98.9	98.2	99.0	97.8	98.1	98.3
Mean	Number	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Wyoming								
Number in category	Number	1,509	1,031	1,213	3,753	3,591	7,267	14,611
Percent reporting	%	87.1	83.0	81.8	84.3	85.7	89.7	87.3
Mean	Number	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	r (diribo)	•	_	_	=	_	=	=
Number in category	Number	81	23	43	147	149	395	691
Percent reporting	%	82.7	100.0	97.7	89.8	85.9	96.7	92.9
Mean	Number	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.0	2.1
Mode	Number	1.7	2	2	2	2.9	1	1
	Number	I	2	2	2	2	Į.	ı
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Niconalaaa	4.4	0	00	40	F 0	400	205
Number in category	Number	14	6	26	46	59	100	205
Percent reporting	%	85.7	100.0	96.2	93.5	88.1	99.0	94.6
Mean	Number	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.3
Mode	Number	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)								
Number in category	Number	49	36	40	125	143	235	503
Percent reporting	%	98.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	91.6	97.0	96.0
Mean	Number	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.3	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Omaha Nation (NE)								
Number in category	Number	49	4	9	62	83	192	337
Percent reporting	%	91.8	100.0	100.0	93.5	91.6	96.9	95.0
Mean	Number	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2
Mode	Number	1	*	2	2	2	1	1
Rosebud Sioux (SD)								
Number in category	Number	109	74	73	256	289	681	1,226
Percent reporting	%	96.3	100.0	97.3	97.7	91.7	97.7	96.2
Mean	Number	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.3	2.3
Mode	Number	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
Santee Sioux (NE)								
Number in category	Number	8	3	1	12	23	81	116
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.1	95.7
Mean	Number	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.3
								1
Mode	Number	2	2	3	2	3	1	

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Danian and Otata		Dun	Breastfeeding	Postpartum	T-4-1 \8/	Inda 4 -	Ohildre	T-4-1 W//O
Region and State		Pregnant Women	Women	Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		^-	4.0		4.40	4-0		
Number in category	Number	67	16	35	118	156	508	782
Percent reporting	%	98.5	100.0	100.0	99.2	94.2	96.1	96.2
Mean	Number	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.3
Mode	Number	2	*	1	1	2	1	2
Three Affiliated (ND)								
Number in category	Number	27	13	12	52	96	190	338
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8	97.4	97.0
Mean	Number	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.7	1.8	2.0
Mode	Number	1	*	2	1	2	1	1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)								
Number in category	Number	26	9	4	39	39	102	180
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	98.9
Mean	Number	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	2	2	*	2	2	1	1
Winnebago (NE)								
Number in category	Number	26	6	10	42	58	126	226
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8	93.7	95.1
Mean	Number	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.7	1.9	2.1
Mode	Number	1	1.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	1
			·	_	·	_	·	·
Western								
American Samoa	Niconalesa	500	000	440	4 504	4.045	4.404	7.007
Number in category	Number	506	939	116	1,561	1,245	4,481	7,287
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.3
Mode	Number	1	2	3	2	2	1	2
Arizona								
Number in category	Number	19,050	16,946	12,727	48,723	52,258	110,620	211,601
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Guam								
Number in category	Number	717	820	552	2,089	2,224	5,001	9,314
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho								
Number in category	Number	5,132	3,943	3,373	12,448	12,334	28,382	53,164
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mode	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Nevada		i regnant wonten	WOIIIGH	AAOIIIGII	i Otal Wolliell	iiiaiits	Official	i otai wic
Number in category	Number	8,255	5,038	6,015	19,308	18,102	41,042	78,452
Percent reporting	%	85.2	84.0	83.0	84.2	79.0	77.3	79.4
Mean	Number	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
Mode	Number	2	1	1.0	2	1	1.0	1.0
Northern Mariana Islands	ramboi	_	·	·	-	•	•	•
Number in category	Number	499	417	196	1,112	903	3.167	5,182
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington								
Number in category	Number	25,539	13,463	9,499	48,501	46,027	116,680	211,208
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
ITC-Arizona								
Number in category	Number	1,180	672	1,058	2,910	2,958	7,619	13,487
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
ITC-Nevada								
Number in category	Number	180	100	141	421	401	1,203	2,025
Percent reporting	%	85.0	87.0	90.1	87.2	82.5	81.0	82.6
Mean	Number	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Navajo Nation (AZ)								
Number in category	Number	1,328	1,128	524	2,980	2,981	7,762	13,723
Percent reporting	%	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Number	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. *Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant Category	Modes
Indian Township (ME)	Pregnant Women	1 2
Pleasant Point (ME)	Pregnant Women	1 2
Pleasant Point (ME)	Postpartum Women	1 2
Pleasant Point (ME)	Infants	2 3
Seneca Nation (NY)	Children	1 2
Mississippi Choctaw	Breastfeeding Women	1 2
Omaha Nation (NE)	Breastfeeding Women	1 2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	Breastfeeding Women	1 2
Three Affiliated (ND)	Breastfeeding Women	1 2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	Postpartum Women	1 2

Exhibit E15

Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

	Very Und	derweight	Under	weight	Normal	Weight	Overv	veight	Ob	ese	Not Re	ported	Total
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast													
Connecticut	141	2.2%	411	6.4%	2.759	42.8%	1,025	15.9%	2,049	31.8%	64	1.0%	6,449
Maine	88	3.1	168	5.9	1,026	36.3	386	13.7	964	34.1	195	6.9	2,827
Massachusetts	374	2.7	975	7.0	6,416	45.8	2,103	15.0	4,029	28.8	108	0.8	14,005
New Hampshire	61	2.9	163	7.7	901	42.6	283	13.4	683	32.3	23	1.1	2,114
Rhode Island	82	2.8	205	7.0	1,326	45.4	437	15.0	841	28.8	30	1.0	2,921
Vermont	44	2.8	117	7.5	614	39.6	199	12.8	541	34.9	37	2.4	1,552
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	1	8.3	5	41.7	1	8.3	3	25.0	2	16.7	12
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	1	5.9	7	41.2	2	11.8	4	23.5	3	17.6	17
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	27.3	0	0.0	4	18.2	12	54.5	22
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	40	2.5	88	5.5	656	41.2	275	17.3	525	33.0	9	0.6	1,593
New Jersey	303	2.0	886	5.7	7,049	45.6	2,611	16.9	4,409	28.5	190	1.2	15,448
Pennsylvania	678	2.9	1,820	7.7	9,949	42.1	3,281	13.9	7,859	33.3	23	0.1	23,610
Virginia	479	2.7	1,140	6.4	7,151	40.1	2,731	15.3	5,724	32.1	629	3.5	17,854
Virgin Islands	15	4.3	21	6.1	104	30.0	26	7.5	92	26.5	89	25.6	347
Southeast													
Alabama	313	1.7	1,201	6.4	6,908	36.7	2,735	14.5	7,085	37.6	601	3.2	18,842
Florida	1,959	3.1	4,625	7.3	27,660	43.7	9,689	15.3	18,856	29.8	531	0.8	63,320
Georgia	963	2.5	2,508	6.6	14,780	38.7	5,680	14.9	13,107	34.3	1,167	3.1	38,205
North Carolina	802	3.0	1,801	6.6	10,023	36.9	3,810	14.0	8,842	32.5	1,889	7.0	27,167
South Carolina	515	3.2	1,180	7.3	6,090	37.4	2,205	13.6	5,817	35.8	456	2.8	16,263
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1	1.5	. 1	1.5	10	15.4	. 8	12.3	11	16.9	34	52.3	65
Mississippi Choctaw	1	8.0	2	1.5	21	16.2	13	10.0	63	48.5	30	23.1	130
Midwest													
Illinois	872	2.3	2,355	6.1	15,059	38.9	5,570	14.4	11,271	29.1	3,585	9.3	38,712
Indiana	550	3.0	1,307	7.1	7,340	39.8	2,633	14.3	6,514	35.3	121	0.7	18,465
Michigan	652	2.4	1,792	6.6	10,298	37.9	3,835	14.1	8,789	32.3	1,840	6.8	27,206
Minnesota	274	1.9	884	6.1	6,096	41.7	2,421	16.6	4,853	33.2	83	0.6	14,611
Ohio	870	3.1	2,020	7.3	10,765	38.8	4,014	14.4	9,974	35.9	137	0.5	27,780
Wisconsin	286	2.2	792	6.1	5,235	40.4	1,968	15.2	4,628	35.7	45	0.3	12,954
Southwest													
Arkansas	395	3.2	870	7.2	4,653	38.3	1,751	14.4	4,363	35.9	130	1.1	12,162
Louisiana	535	3.2	1,184	7.0	6,415	37.9	2,320	13.7	6,205	36.7	264	1.6	16,923
New Mexico	169	2.0	463	5.6	2,870	34.5	1,060	12.8	2,331	28.1	1,416	17.0	8,309
Oklahoma	383	2.9	961	7.3	5,323	40.6	1,808	13.8	4,484	34.2	164	1.2	13,123
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	4	6.8	14	23.7	12	20.3	28	47.5	1	1.7	59

Exhibit E15 (continued)

Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

	Very Und	erweight	Under	weight	Normal	Weight	Overv	weight	Ob	ese	Not Re	ported	Total
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	11	2.8%	26	6.7%	135	34.6%	61	15.6%	145	37.2%	12	3.1%	390
Choctaw Nation (OK)	15	3.8	27	6.9	162	41.3	38	9.7	128	32.7	22	5.6	392
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	2	6.9	1	3.4	4	17.2	5	20.7	13	51.7	0	0.0	25
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	18.5	2	7.4	17	63.0	3	11.1	27
ITC-Oklahoma	2	2.9	3	4.3	26	37.1	16	22.9	19	27.1	4	5.7	70
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	9	3.2	20	7.1	104	36.9	42	14.9	96	34.0	11	3.9	282
Osage Nation (OK)	5	2.2	23	9.9	96	41.4	31	13.4	69	29.7	8	3.4	232
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	1.4	2	2.7	23	31.5	12	16.4	34	46.6	1	1.4	73
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	5	5.2	3	3.1	36	37.5	11	11.5	22	22.9	19	19.8	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	20.0	4	26.7	7	46.7	1	6.7	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	5	6.7	23	30.7	13	17.3	34	45.3	0	0.0	75
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	28.6	2	14.3	6	42.9	2	14.3	14
WCD (OK)	4	1.0	20	4.9	165	40.4	56	13.7	151	37.0	12	2.9	408
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	314	2.9	840	7.7	4,909	44.9	1,725	15.8	3,152	28.8	3	0.0	10,943
lowa	163	2.1	443	5.8	2,881	37.6	1,149	15.0	2,772	36.1	262	3.4	7,670
Kansas	210	2.5	574	6.8	3,500	41.3	1,234	14.6	2,881	34.0	72	8.0	8,471
Missouri	505	2.9	1,304	7.5	6,756	38.9	2,322	13.4	5,932	34.1	563	3.2	17,382
Montana	57	2.5	156	6.9	978	43.5	322	14.3	714	31.8	21	0.9	2,248
Nebraska	73	2.4	188	6.1	1,164	37.7	448	14.5	1,131	36.6	87	2.8	3,091
North Dakota	39	2.3	108	6.5	651	39.0	246	14.7	584	34.9	43	2.6	1,671
Utah	77	1.0	235	2.9	1,600	20.1	565	7.1	1,044	13.1	4,455	55.9	7,976
Wyoming	44	2.9	121	8.0	590	39.1	231	15.3	464	30.7	59	3.9	1,509
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1.2	3	3.7	25	30.9	9	11.1	41	50.6	2	2.5	81
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	28.6	2	14.3	6	42.9	2	14.3	14
Northern Arapaho (WY)	1	2.0	4	8.2	18	36.7	3	6.1	17	34.7	6	12.2	49
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	20.4	4	8.2	26	53.1	9	18.4	49
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	5	4.6	46	42.2	19	17.4	39	35.8	0	0.0	109
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	4	50.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	2	3.0	23	34.3	11	16.4	31	46.3	0	0.0	67
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	3.7	2	7.4	3	11.1	6	22.2	14	51.9	1	3.7	27
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	2	7.7	7	26.9	2	7.7	14	53.8	1	3.8	26
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	1	3.8	9	34.6	5	19.2	6	23.1	5	19.2	26
Western													
American Samoa	3	0.6	3	0.6	66	13.0	31	6.1	189	37.4	214	42.3	506
Arizona	547	2.9	1,203	6.3	8,101	42.5	3,051	16.0	6,000	31.5	148	0.8	19,050
Guam	24	3.3	46	6.4	335	46.7	103	14.4	201	28.0	8	1.1	717
Idaho	102	2.0	378	7.4	2,174	42.4	783	15.3	1,669	32.5	26	0.5	5,132

Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

	Very Und	lerweight	Under	weight	Normal	Weight	Overv	weight	Ob	ese	Not Re	ported	Total
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Nevada	165	2.0%	473	5.7%	3,217	39.0%	1,154	14.0%	2,148	26.0%	1,098	13.3%	8,255
Northern Mariana Islands	23	4.6	65	13.0	243	48.7	51	10.2	111	22.2	6	1.2	499
Washington	439	1.7	1,326	5.2	9,619	37.7	3,794	14.9	7,938	31.1	2,423	9.5	25,539
ITC-Arizona	14	1.2	40	3.4	325	27.5	201	17.0	598	50.7	2	0.2	1,180
ITC-Nevada	0	0.0	11	6.1	67	37.2	31	17.2	55	30.6	16	8.9	180
Navajo Nation (AZ)	24	1.8	62	4.7	445	33.5	225	16.9	557	41.9	15	1.1	1,328

Notes

 Very Underweight
 =
 BMI 10.0-17.9

 Underweight
 =
 BMI 18.0-19.7

 Normal Weight
 =
 BMI 19.8-26.0

 Overweight
 =
 BMI 26.1-29.0

 Obese
 =
 BMI 29.1-74.9

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Not reported indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Exhibit E16

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Women in category	Number	347	200	1,658	71	5,310	96	0	7,682
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.5	95.5	91.8	88.7	92.7	90.6	N/A	92.6
Mean	Pounds	29.6	28.3	29.3	29.3	31.2	33.1	N/A	30.7
Maine									
Women in category	Number	27	52	223	а	3,160	81	а	3,544
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	88.5	85.7	а	93.3	96.3	а	92.8
Mean	Pounds	29.4	28.9	24.5	а	33.1	32.3	а	32.5
Massachusetts									
Women in category	Number	23	951	3,420	0	7,641	0	5,021	17,056
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.3	98.2	97.7	N/A	97.3	N/A	95.0	96.8
Mean	Pounds	23.2	30.2	29.1	N/A	33.5	N/A	30.1	31.4
New Hampshire									
Women in category	Number	62	69	88	7	2,398	16	1	2,641
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	92.8	96.6	85.7	96.6	93.8	100.0	96.6
Mean	Pounds	31.5	30.2	28.1	36.0	33.5	32.7	25.0	33.2
Rhode Island									
Women in category	Number	27	109	532	49	2,461	164	34	3,376
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.6	99.1	98.1	91.8	98.3	97.6	0.0	97.1
Mean	Pounds	30.6	30.1	29.8	29.8	31.9	33.5	N/A	31.6
Vermont									
Women in category	Number	а	14	45	а	1,971	23	57	2,110
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	100.0	77.8	а	88.8	95.7	91.2	88.8
Mean	Pounds	а	26.9	23.0	а	32.3	34.6	36.4	32.2
Indian Township (ME)									
Women in category	Number	а	а	а	а	а	а	2	2
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	а	а	а	а	а	50.0	50.0
Mean	Pounds	а	а	а	а	а	а	49.0	49.0
Pleasant Point (ME)									
Women in category	Number	а	а	а	а	а	а	4	4
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	а	а	а	а	а	75.0	75.0
Mean	Pounds	а	а	а	а	а	а	6.0	6.0
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Women in category	Number	6	56	2,146	8	899	7	0	3,122
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	N/A	99.1
Mean	Pounds	16.3	24.9	29.6	28.5	22.4	28.4	N/A	27.4

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
New Jersey		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-		·	
Women in category	Number	927	731	6,177	289	14,847	312	54	23,337
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.4	98.5	95.8	97.2	97.0	98.4	1.9	96.6
Mean	Pounds	26.4	28.1	30.4	28.1	30.3	30.6	35.0	30.1
Pennsylvania									
Women in category	Number	350	829	8,613	970	21,277	545	0	32,584
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	97.3	96.9	96.9	98.2	96.9	N/A	97.7
Mean	Pounds	28.3	27.9	30.6	30.1	31.6	30.0	N/A	31.1
Virgin Islands									
Women in category	Number	а	6	910	а	58	10	19	1,003
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	0.0	6.7	а	1.7	10.0	10.5	6.5
Mean	Pounds	а	N/A	21.5	а	39.0	11.0	24.5	21.7
West Virginia									
Women in category	Number	27	26	264	а	5,555	152	5	6,029
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.3	100.0	96.2	а	96.6	98.7	100.0	96.7
Mean	Pounds	25.5	27.0	31.0	а	32.2	35.0	36.2	32.2
Southeast									
Florida									
Women in category	Number	1,510	1,064	25,143	217	53,264	1,185	0	82,383
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.9	88.0	84.3	86.2	89.3	89.0	N/A	87.6
Mean	Pounds	26.1	29.7	29.4	31.0	31.6	31.7	N/A	30.8
Georgia									
Women in category	Number	475	1,228	17,711	73	22,725	279	1	42,492
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.4	87.6	87.9	93.2	90.8	88.2	0.0	89.3
Mean	Pounds	29.2	29.7	31.9	33.0	30.9	31.3	N/A	31.3
North Carolina									
Women in category	Number	635	690	11,079	53	21,500	133	2,632	36,722
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.8	71.4	68.3	50.9	71.0	69.9	56.3	69.2
Mean	Pounds	28.9	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.9	28.6	25.7	27.7
South Carolina									
Women in category	Number	45	241	9,623	26	11,919	125	12	21,991
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.1	96.3	94.6	88.5	95.8	92.8	91.7	95.2
Mean	Pounds	29.0	30.3	31.2	31.5	32.9	32.3	23.5	32.1
Tennessee									
Women in category	Number	0	260	6,832	17	19,412	82	462	27,065
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.2	99.1	100.0	98.9	100.0	99.8	99.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	29.9	30.2	32.7	31.0	31.1	27.3	30.7

E-85

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		<u> </u>						· ·	
Women in category	Number	87	0	а	а	8	0	2	97
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.0	N/A	а	а	37.5	N/A	50.0	24.7
Mean	Pounds	28.7	N/A	а	а	19.7	N/A	35.0	27.8
Mississippi Choctaw									
Women in category	Number	51	0	а	0	0	а	6	57
Percent reporting birth weight	%	9.8	N/A	а	N/A	N/A	а	0.0	8.8
Mean	Pounds	22.7	N/A	а	N/A	N/A	а	N/A	22.7
Midwest									
Illinois									
Women in category	Number	41	1,207	9,852	32	24,818	186	8,238	44,374
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.4	91.4	88.4	90.6	91.0	90.9	88.3	89.9
Mean	Pounds	29.0	30.3	32.0	26.3	31.7	33.3	28.5	31.2
Indiana									
Women in category	Number	153	534	4,925	60	20,817	379	193	27,061
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.7	99.4	98.5	98.3	98.7	98.9	5.7	98.0
Mean	Pounds	28.9	27.4	32.1	29.5	32.3	33.4	29.5	32.1
Michigan									
Women in category	Number	185	550	8,126	32	20,574	881	107	30,455
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.9	75.6	84.2	71.9	81.7	83.5	0.0	82.0
Mean	Pounds	30.4	29.2	32.1	33.9	32.2	34.2	N/A	32.2
Minnesota									
Women in category	Number	1,156	1,485	3,396	51	12,322	1,034	3	19,447
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.9	75.5	71.0	64.7	73.7	71.6	100.0	73.2
Mean	Pounds	29.7	27.3	28.5	28.4	31.7	31.0	30.3	30.7
Ohio									
Women in category	Number	142	396	10,486	116	28,197	930	1	40,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.7	84.3	88.7	85.3	90.0	91.9	0.0	89.6
Mean	Pounds	28.3	30.7	31.0	30.2	32.6	32.2	N/A	32.1
Wisconsin									
Women in category	Number	553	789	3,378	51	13,151	545	0	18,467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.8	70.8	77.5	68.6	83.0	83.9	N/A	81.3
Mean	Pounds	27.9	26.1	29.7	31.5	31.2	30.6	N/A	30.6
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Women in category	Number	82	132	3,666	164	10,975	212	125	15,356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	99.2	96.8	100.0	97.0	96.2	0.0	96.2
Mean	Pounds	30.9	30.9	31.0	27.2	31.9	33.1	N/A	31.6

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Louisiana		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				· ·	
Women in category	Number	256	262	11,010	111	10,211	226	0	22,076
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.0	17.9	8.4	27.0	15.0	16.4	N/A	11.9
Mean	Pounds	15.6	16.0	17.4	17.4	16.7	18.4	N/A	17.0
Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	776	290	1,726	113	11,540	106	0	14,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	17.4	23.1	22.0	35.4	16.6	15.1	N/A	17.5
Mean	Pounds	33.5	32.3	34.1	31.5	33.5	34.8	N/A	33.5
ACL (NM)									
Women in category	Number	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98.9
Mean	Pounds	26.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	129	а	16	а	264	83	29	521
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	а	100.0	а	96.2	96.4	17.2	92.3
Mean	Pounds	33.8	а	27.9	а	32.5	32.3	30.0	32.6
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	94	а	11	0	267	192	31	595
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	а	81.8	N/A	87.6	95.8	6.5	87.4
Mean	Pounds	31.3	а	33.6	N/A	33.4	32.4	41.5	32.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	20	0	0	0	а	а	5	25
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	а	80.0	96.7
Mean	Pounds	27.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	а	а	30.0	28.3
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)									
Women in category	Number	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98.4
Mean	Pounds	27.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.2
ITC-Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	20	0	0	а	49	69	4	142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	80.0	N/A	N/A	а	91.8	91.3	75.0	89.4
Mean	Pounds	30.3	N/A	N/A	а	31.6	31.5	31.0	31.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	146	0	19	а	137	70	13	385
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	N/A	94.7	a	97.1	97.1	30.8	95.6
Mean	Pounds	33.1	N/A	38.0	a	32.4	34.1	27.5	33.2
Osage Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	80	10	21	а	194	6	12	323
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.8	100.0	95.2	a	90.7	100.0	16.7	89.5
Mean	Pounds	31.5	22.0	32.8	a	29.3	31.7	26.5	29.9

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		•	•	•	•			•	
Women in category	Number	24	0	а	а	29	а	11	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	a	a	96.6	a	72.7	93.8
Mean	Pounds	30.8	N/A	a	a	34.6	a	27.4	32.2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	i danad	00.0		ű.	u	01.0	u u	27	02.2
Women in category	Number	49	0	0	0	а	а	2	51
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	96.1
Mean	Pounds	24.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	22.5	24.6
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	i ounds	24.1	IN/A	14/73	TW/A	a	ŭ	22.0	24.0
Women in category	Number	113	0	0	0	а	0	3	116
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	33.3	96.6
Mean	Pounds	27.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	28.0	27.8
Santo Domingo (NM)	Founds	21.0	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	a	IN/A	20.0	21.0
G \ ,	Number	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Women in category	Number %	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Percent reporting birth weight									
Mean	Pounds	27.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.1
WCD (OK)		004		00	07	000	4=	4.4	0.4.5
Women in category	Number	284	а	30	67	206	17	11	615
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	а	93.3	95.5	99.0	100.0	27.3	96.6
Mean	Pounds	33.3	а	32.7	28.7	33.2	38.6	16.7	32.8
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Women in category	Number	5,872	322	1,216	31	8,138	796	0	16,375
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	99.1	98.4	100.0	98.5	98.6	N/A	98.5
Mean	Pounds	29.2	30.7	31.6	34.6	32.8	31.8	N/A	31.3
Iowa									
Women in category	Number	66	208	917	39	9,559	143	3	10,935
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.9	98.1	96.0	97.4	96.1	96.5	0.0	96.1
Mean	Pounds	27.0	29.9	30.0	29.4	31.4	33.1	N/A	31.3
Kansas									
Women in category	Number	398	290	1,314	27	9,749	178	0	11,956
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.0	96.9	96.6	96.3	97.5	94.9	N/A	97.3
Mean	Pounds	28.5	29.8	32.0	34.9	31.3	34.3	N/A	31.3
Missouri		_0.0	_0.0	52.5	0	00	55		5
Women in category	Number	131	289	5,270	110	17,408	489	0	23,697
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	99.0	97.8	96.4	96.9	96.9	N/A	97.1
Mean	Pounds	32.8	29.5	32.2	32.6	32.4	33.9	N/A	32.4
Montana		0=.0	_0.0	~=.=	02.0	-	33.3		5
Women in category	Number	469	14	16	12	2,556	285	25	3,377
Percent reporting birth weight	%	59.1	35.7	68.8	50.0	59.0	52.6	4.0	58.0
Mean	Pounds	31.2	32.6	36.5	34.0	32.5	31.2	30.0	32.2

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Nebraska		•	•	•	•				
Women in category	Number	1,487	160	870	50	5,180	141	1	7,889
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.3	100.0	95.7	94.0	96.5	93.6	0.0	96.2
Mean	Pounds	26.8	28.6	30.1	27.2	31.3	33.7	N/A	30.3
North Dakota									
Women in category	Number	317	21	111	а	1,343	56	5	1,853
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.4	95.2	94.6	а	94.7	91.1	80.0	94.3
Mean	Pounds	29.3	27.6	25.0	а	31.9	31.5	34.3	31.0
Utah									
Women in category	Number	204	214	217	265	11,757	171	5	12,833
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.0	71.5	70.0	67.5	76.0	75.4	0.0	75.6
Mean	Pounds	31.2	29.7	28.6	36.6	30.4	32.6	N/A	30.5
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Women in category	Number	30	0	0	0	а	0	2	32
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	50.0	84.4
Mean	Pounds	34.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	30.0	34.2
Northern Arapahoe (WY)						-			
Women in category	Number	70	0	0	0	а	а	6	76
Percent reporting birth weight	%	70.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	66.7	69.7
Mean	Pounds	33.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	23.3	32.5
Omaha Nation (NE)						G	-	20.0	02.0
Women in category	Number	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.8
Mean	Pounds	36.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1 Canac	00.0	1471	1071	1471	14//	1 107 1	1071	00.0
Women in category	Number	137	а	а	а	9	а	1	147
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.5	a	a	a	66.7	a	100.0	74.1
Mean	Pounds	25.7	a	a	a	26.1	a	11.0	25.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	i danas	20.7	u	u	u	20.1	u	11.0	20.0
Women in category	Number	50	а	а	а	а	а	1	51
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.0	a	a	a	a	a	100.0	94.1
Mean	Pounds	29.6	a	a	a	a	a	50.0	30.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	i Julius	20.0	u	u	u	ű	u	50.0	50.0
Women in category	Number	16	а	а	а	а	8	1	25
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	a	a	a	a	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Pounds	34.2	a	a	a	a	30.9	20.0	32.6
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	i Julius	J T .2	а	a	a	а	30.9	20.0	32.0
Women in category	Number	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Percent reporting birth weight	%	7.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.7
Mean	% Pounds	7.7 17.0	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	7.7 17.0
IVICALI	rounus	17.0	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IW/A	17.0

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mother
Winnebago (NE)				- ,	,				
Women in category	Number	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Percent reporting birth weight	%	12.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.5
Mean	Pounds	45.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.5
Western									
American Samoa									
Women in category	Number	а	15	а	1,034	0	а	6	1,055
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	6.7	а	12.9	N/A	а	33.3	12.9
Mean	Pounds	а	19.0	а	35.5	N/A	а	35.0	35.4
Arizona									
Women in category	Number	708	440	1,741	159	26,141	484	0	29,673
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.2	78.2	76.6	70.4	77.8	76.4	N/A	77.7
Mean	Pounds	33.0	31.3	33.9	32.6	32.0	33.7	N/A	32.2
Guam									
Women in category	Number	а	218	7	964	49	131	3	1,372
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	64.7	71.4	64.8	44.9	56.5	0.0	63.2
Mean	Pounds	а	26.2	33.2	33.7	32.6	26.2	N/A	31.8
Idaho									
Women in category	Number	326	106	68	13	6,716	87	0	7,316
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	100.0	98.5	92.3	97.9	98.9	N/A	98.0
Mean	Pounds	28.0	29.1	27.6	27.0	30.6	31.7	N/A	30.5
Northern Mariana Islands									
Women in category	Number	0	308	0	292	а	9	4	613
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	34.1	N/A	33.2	а	11.1	25.0	33.3
Mean	Pounds	N/A	28.2	N/A	31.4	а	35.0	28.0	29.8
ITC-Arizona									
Women in category	Number	1,473	а	а	а	213	35	9	1,730
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	а	а	а	96.2	100.0	100.0	95.6
Mean	Pounds	29.4	а	а	а	31.4	33.8	29.6	29.7
Navajo Nation (AZ)									
Women in category	Number	1,611	а	а	а	27	8	6	1,652
Percent reporting birth weight	%	35.5	а	а	а	37.0	37.5	83.3	35.7
Mean	Pounds	29.7	а	а	а	33.8	35.0	25.2	29.7

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.
^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E17

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	3,448	4,234	0	7,682
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.1	92.2	N/A	92.6
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.5	N/A	30.7
Maine					
Women in category	Number	86	3,458	0	3,544
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.7	92.9	N/A	92.8
Mean	Pounds	31.8	32.5	N/A	32.5
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	5,021	12,035	0	17,056
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.0	97.5	N/A	96.8
Mean	Pounds	30.1	32.0	N/A	31.4
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	163	2,478	0	2,641
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.1	96.7	N/A	96.6
Mean	Pounds	33.0	33.2	N/A	33.2
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	1,183	2,159	34	3,376
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	98.1	0.0	97.1
Mean	Pounds	29.7	32.6	N/A	31.6
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	12	2,098	0	2,110
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	88.8	N/A	88.8
Mean	Pounds	33.4	32.2	N/A	32.2
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	а	2	2
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	a	50.0	50.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	a	49.0	49.0
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	а	4	4
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	a	75.0	75.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	a	6.0	6.0
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	873	2,249	0	3,122
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	99.0	N/A	99.1
Mean	Pounds	22.3	29.4	N/A	27.4
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	11,506	11,777	54	23,337
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	96.6	1.9	96.6
Mean	Pounds	29.0	31.1	35.0	30.1

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	5,620	26,964	0	32,584
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	97.8	N/A	97.7
Mean	Pounds	29.8	31.4	N/A	31.1
Virgin Islands					
Women in category	Number	230	773	0	1,003
Percent reporting birth weight	%	7.0	6.3	N/A	6.5
Mean	Pounds	23.2	21.2	N/A	21.7
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	161	5,868	0	6,029
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.9	96.7	N/A	96.7
Mean	Pounds	31.4	32.2	N/A	32.2
Southeast					
Florida		04.040		_	
Women in category	Number	31,813	50,570	0	82,383
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.3	86.6	N/A	87.6
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.5	N/A	30.8
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	9,400	33,090	2	42,492
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.3	88.4	50.0	89.3
Mean	Pounds	26.6	32.6	48.0	31.3
North Carolina					
Women in category	Number	9,478	27,244	0	36,722
Percent reporting birth weight	%	69.6	69.0	N/A	69.2
Mean	Pounds	25.3	28.6	N/A	27.7
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	2,791	19,200	0	21,991
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.2	95.1	N/A	95.2
Mean	Pounds	27.6	32.8	N/A	32.1
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	3,936	23,129	0	27,065
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	98.9	N/A	99.0
Mean	Pounds	26.5	31.4	N/A	30.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Women in category	Number	а	95	2	97
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	25.3	0.0	24.7
Mean	Pounds	а	27.8	N/A	27.8
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	0	57	0	57
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	8.8	N/A	8.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	22.7	N/A	22.7

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	10,225	25,911	8,238	44,374
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.0	90.4	88.3	89.9
Mean	Pounds	28.7	33.0	28.5	31.2
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	4,323	22,545	193	27,061
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.7	5.7	98.0
Mean	Pounds	28.3	32.9	29.5	32.1
Michigan	. 5445	20.0	02.0	_0.0	V =
Women in category	Number	3,458	26,997	0	30,455
Percent reporting birth weight	%	74.1	83.0	N/A	82.0
Mean	Pounds	28.4	32.6	N/A	32.2
Minnesota			32.3		~-
Women in category	Number	3,208	16,239	0	19,447
Percent reporting birth weight	%	65.1	74.8	N/A	73.2
Mean	Pounds	27.4	31.3	N/A	30.7
Ohio	. 5445		00		•
Women in category	Number	2,706	37,561	1	40,268
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.5	89.7	0.0	89.6
Mean	Pounds	28.9	32.3	N/A	32.1
Wisconsin	. 5445	20.0	02.0		5
Women in category	Number	3,855	14,612	0	18,467
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.1	80.3	N/A	81.3
Mean	Pounds	27.5	31.5	N/A	30.6
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Women in category	Number	2,291	12,940	125	15,356
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.7	96.8	0.0	96.2
Mean	Pounds	27.0	32.4	N/A	31.6
Louisiana					
Women in category	Number	1,553	20,523	0	22,076
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.2	10.8	N/A	11.9
Mean	Pounds	16.1	17.1	N/A	17.0
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	3,379	11,170	2	14,551
Percent reporting birth weight	%	14.3	18.5	50.0	17.5
Mean	Pounds	29.0	34.6	30.0	33.5
ACL (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	94	0	94
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	98.9	N/A	98.9
Mean	Pounds	N/A	26.2	N/A	26.2

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	62	435	24	521
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	96.8	0.0	92.3
Mean	Pounds	30.2	33.0	N/A	32.6
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	11	554	30	595
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	91.9	3.3	87.4
Mean	Pounds	28.8	32.8	40.0	32.7
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)		_5.5	02.0		5
Women in category	Number	а	20	5	25
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	80.0	96.7
Mean	Pounds	a	28.2	28.5	28.3
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1 Garias	u	20.2	20.0	20.0
Women in category	Number	0	63	0	63
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	98.4	N/A	98.4
Mean	Pounds	N/A N/A	27.2	N/A N/A	96.4 27.2
ITC-Oklahoma	F Out IUS	IN/A	21.2	IN/A	21.2
	Number	29	110	0	142
Women in category			113 87.6	N/A	
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6			89.4
Mean	Pounds	30.6	31.6	N/A	31.4
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		00	0.47	•	205
Women in category	Number	29	347	9	385
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.7	0.0	95.6
Mean	Pounds	35.3	33.1	N/A	33.2
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	20	293	10	323
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.0	92.8	0.0	89.5
Mean	Pounds	20.1	30.5	N/A	29.9
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	а	58	6	64
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	98.3	50.0	93.8
Mean	Pounds	а	32.6	24.3	32.2
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in category	Number	а	50	а	51
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	96.0	а	96.1
Mean	Pounds	а	24.5	а	24.6
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	а	113	3	116
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	98.2	33.3	96.6
Mean	Pounds	а	27.9	19.0	27.8
Santo Domingo (NM)		-			
Women in category	Number	0	35	0	35
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	27.1	N/A	27.1

		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers		
WCD (OK)							
Women in category	Number	94	513	8	615		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.9	0.0	96.6		
Mean	Pounds	30.5	33.2	N/A	32.8		
Mountain Plains							
Colorado							
Women in category	Number	8,445	7,930	0	16,375		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.6	N/A	98.5		
Mean	Pounds	29.5	33.3	N/A	31.3		
lowa							
Women in category	Number	1,914	9,021	0	10,935		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	96.1	N/A	96.1		
Mean	Pounds	27.8	32.0	N/A	31.3		
Kansas							
Women in category	Number	3,453	8,503	0	11,956		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	97.1	N/A	97.3		
Mean	Pounds	28.6	32.4	N/A	31.3		
Missouri							
Women in category	Number	1,885	21,812	0	23,697		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	97.0	N/A	97.1		
Mean	Pounds	28.6	32.7	N/A	32.4		
Montana							
Women in category	Number	184	3,168	25	3,377		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	51.1	58.8	4.0	58.0		
Mean	Pounds	31.0	32.3	30.0	32.2		
Nebraska							
Women in category	Number	2,538	5,350	1	7,889		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.7	96.4	0.0	96.2		
Mean	Pounds	27.4	31.7	N/A	30.3		
North Dakota				_			
Women in category	Number	126	1,727	0	1,853		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.5	94.6	N/A	94.3		
Mean	Pounds	31.4	30.9	N/A	31.0		
Utah		4.000	0.10-	_	40.000		
Women in category	Number	4,366	8,467	0	12,833		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.7	75.5	N/A	75.6		
Mean	Pounds	28.0	31.8	N/A	30.5		
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Niconalesas	2	20	•	00		
Women in category	Number	0	32	0	32		
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	84.4	N/A	84.4		
Mean	Pounds	N/A	34.2	N/A	34.2		
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	Niconala a u	4	70	0	70		
Women in category	Number	4	72 70.9	0	76		
Percent reporting birth weight Mean	% Pounds	50.0 35.5	70.8 32.4	N/A N/A	69.7 32.5		

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	13	0	13
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	30.8	N/A	30.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	36.0	N/A	36.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	а	146	а	147
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	74.0	a	74.1
Mean	Pounds	a	25.5	a	25.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	0	51	0	51
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	94.1	N/A	94.1
Mean	Pounds	N/A	30.0	N/A	30.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	. 5445		55.5		33.3
Women in category	Number	0	25	0	25
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	32.6	N/A	32.6
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1 Guildo	1471	32.3	1471	02.0
Women in category	Number	0	13	0	13
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	7.7	N/A	7.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	17.0	N/A	17.0
Winnebago (NE)	1 Guildo	1471		1471	17.0
Women in category	Number	а	15	a	16
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	13.3	a	12.5
Mean	Pounds	a	45.5	a	45.5
Western					
American Samoa			4.054		4.055
Women in category	Number	a	1,054	a	1,055
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	12.9	а	12.9
Mean	Pounds	a	35.4	a	35.4
Arizona	Nivershaa	10.100	44 505	0	00.070
Women in category	Number	18,138	11,535	0	29,673
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.8	79.0	N/A	77.7
Mean	Pounds	30.7	34.3	N/A	32.2
Guam		•	4.000	•	4.070
Women in category	Number	9	1,363	0	1,372
Percent reporting birth weight	%	55.6	63.2	N/A	63.2
Mean	Pounds	36.2	31.8	N/A	31.8
Idaho		4.0-1		_	
Women in category	Number	1,851	5,465	0	7,316
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	97.9	N/A	98.0
Mean	Pounds	28.2	31.2	N/A	30.5
Northern Mariana Islands					
Women in category	Number	а	612	a	613
Percent reporting birth weight	%	а	33.2	а	33.3
Mean	Pounds	a	29.8	a	29.8

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	365	1,365	0	1,730
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.0	95.2	N/A	95.6
Mean	Pounds	29.3	29.8	N/A	29.7
Navajo Nation (AZ)					
Women in category	Number	29	1,623	0	1,652
Percent reporting birth weight	%	31.0	35.8	N/A	35.7
Mean	Pounds	31.8	29.7	N/A	29.7

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E18

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

	Under Si	ix Months	6-11 N	M onths	12-16 I	Months	17-23	Months	2 or Mo	re Years	Pregi	evious nancy orted *	Gestat	Date or ion Not orted		tion Date	Total Pregnant WIC Woman
Region and State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast																	
Connecticut	438	6.8%	448	6.9%	310	4.8%	431	6.7%	2,243	34.8%	2,528	39.2%	37	0.6%	14	0.2%	6,449
Massachusetts	965	6.9	1,122	8.0	804	5.7	979	7.0	4,902	35.0	5,219	37.3	14	0.1	0	0.0	14,005
New Hampshire	88	4.2	120	5.7	78	3.7	100	4.7	378	17.9	1,348	63.8	2	0.1	0	0.0	2,114
Rhode Island	151	5.2	178	6.1	166	5.7	188	6.4	930	31.8	1,283	43.9	25	0.9	0	0.0	2,921
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	4	33.3	7	58.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	12
Pleasant Point (ME)	3	17.6	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	5.9	6	35.3	5	29.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	17
Seneca Nation (NY)	3	13.6	0	0.0	2	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	77.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	22
,			·	0.0	_	0	·	0.0	·	0.0	• • •		·	0.0	•	0.0	
Mid-Atlantic	7.	4.0	400	0.0	00	4.0	405	0.0	E40	00.5	744	44.0	•	0.5	•	0.0	4.500
District of Columbia	74	4.6	108	6.8	69	4.3	105	6.6	518	32.5	711	44.6	8	0.5	0	0.0	1,593
New Jersey	673	4.4	1,090	7.1	891	5.8	960	6.2	5,329	34.5	6,377	41.3	128	8.0	0	0.0	15,448
Virginia	1,254	7.0	1,394	7.8	963	5.4	1,099	6.2	5,175	29.0	7,968	44.6	1 0	0.0	0 0	0.0	17,854
Virgin Islands	15	4.3	22	6.3	21	6.1	20	5.8	105	30.3	164	47.3	•	0.0	-	0.0	347
West Virginia	279	4.2	463	6.9	362	5.4	407	6.1	1,750	26.2	3,410	51.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,671
Southeast																	
Alabama	1,007	5.3	1,253	6.6	958	5.1	1,149	6.1	5,910	31.4	8,530	45.3	36	0.2	0	0.0	18,842
Florida	4,043	6.4	4,818	7.6	3,499	5.5	3,989	6.3	18,960	29.9	27,959	44.2	52	0.1	0	0.0	63,320
Georgia	1,138	3.0	1,559	4.1	1,268	3.3	1,398	3.7	7,712	20.2	25,103	65.7	24	0.1	3	0.0	38,205
South Carolina	121	0.7	254	1.6	249	1.5	320	2.0	1,043	6.4	14,115	86.8	156	1.0	5	0.0	16,263
Mississippi Choctaw	8	6.2	7	5.4	4	3.1	7	5.4	32	24.6	70	53.8	2	1.5	0	0.0	130
Midwest																	
Illinois	1.163	3.0	1.937	5.0	1.809	4.7	2,085	5.4	12.130	31.3	17.055	44.1	2.533	6.5	0	0.0	38,712
Indiana	1,258	6.8	1,529	8.3	1,166	6.3	1,320	7.1	5,121	27.7	8,066	43.7	5	0.0	0	0.0	18,465
Michigan	1,723	6.3	2,219	8.2	1,705	6.3	1,913	7.0	7,513	27.6	12,129	44.6	2	0.0	2	0.0	27,206
Minnesota	1,184	8.1	1.428	9.8	1.041	7.1	1.070	7.3	3.670	25.1	6,204	42.5	14	0.1	0	0.0	14,611
Ohio	2,587	9.3	2,831	10.2	1,932	7.0	2,147	7.7	7,527	27.1	10,691	38.5	65	0.2	0	0.0	27,780
Wisconsin	1.196	9.2	1.443	11.1	1,007	7.8	1.097	8.5	3.842	29.7	4,365	33.7	4	0.0	0	0.0	12,954
	.,		.,		.,		.,		-,		.,						-,
Southwest	007	0.4	4.005	0.0	704	0.0	000	7.4	2.020	20.0	4.695	20.0	93	0.0	0	0.0	40.400
Arkansas	987	8.1	1,085	8.9	764	6.3	902	7.4	3,636	29.9	,	38.6	93	8.0	0	0.0	12,162
Louisiana	315	1.9	551	3.3	454	2.7	632	3.7	1,981	11.7	12,980	76.7	•	0.0	10	0.1	16,923
New Mexico	92	1.1	67	0.8	43	0.5	47	0.6	451	5.4	6,467	77.8	1,140	13.7	2	0.0	8,309
Oklahoma	1,000	7.6	1,245	9.5	852	6.5	1,061	8.1	4,038	30.8	4,653	35.5	240	1.8	34	0.3	13,123
ACL (NM)	2	3.4	9	15.3	1	1.7	6	10.2	18	30.5	22	37.3	1 1	1.7	0 0	0.0	59
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	37	9.5	43	11.0	24	6.2	31	7.9	116	29.7	138	35.4	•	0.3	-	0.0	390
Choctaw Nation (OK)	22 4	5.6	55 1	14.0	32 1	8.2 3.4	33 2	8.4	96	24.5	154 8	39.3	0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0	392
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	•	17.2		3.4	•			6.9	9	37.9		31.0	0		ū	0.0	25
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	2	7.4	2	7.4	1	3.7	12	44.4	10	37.0	•	0.0	0	0.0	27
ITC-Oklahoma	4	5.7	4	5.7	2	2.9	9	12.9	18	25.7	33	47.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	70
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	19	6.7	39	13.8	22	7.8	25	8.9	91	32.3	83	29.4	3	1.1	0	0.0	282

Exhibit E18 (continued)

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women In WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-16 Months		17-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Woman
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Osage Nation (OK)	25	10.8%	30	12.9%	10	4.3%	18	7.8%	56	24.1%	90	38.8%	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	232
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	4	5.5	11	15.1	5	6.8	7	9.6	26	35.6	19	26.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	73
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	2	2.1	2	2.1	0	0.0	1	1.0	17	17.7	64	66.7	10	10.4	0	0.0	96
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	2	13.3	2	13.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	4	26.7	6	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	3	4.0	3	4.0	8	10.7	2	2.7	32	42.7	27	36.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	75
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	2	14.3	4	28.6	7	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14
WCD (OK)	43	10.5	41	10.0	32	7.8	26	6.4	135	33.1	130	31.9	0	0.0	1	0.2	408
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	806	7.4	1,076	9.8	813	7.4	877	8.0	3,711	33.9	3,577	32.7	6	0.1	77	0.7	10,943
Iowa	729	9.5	753	9.8	566	7.4	631	8.2	2,081	27.1	2,744	35.8	164	2.1	2	0.0	7,670
Kansas	829	9.8	894	10.6	655	7.7	647	7.6	2,453	29.0	2,992	35.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	8,471
Missouri	1,476	8.5	1,651	9.5	1,197	6.9	1,395	8.0	4,940	28.4	6,675	38.4	48	0.3	0	0.0	17,382
Montana	177	7.9	227	10.1	167	7.4	217	9.7	607	27.0	846	37.6	7	0.3	0	0.0	2,248
Nebraska	283	9.2	318	10.3	231	7.5	251	8.1	929	30.1	1,055	34.1	16	0.5	8	0.3	3,091
North Dakota	171	10.2	187	11.2	123	7.4	112	6.7	427	25.6	648	38.8	3	0.2	0	0.0	1,671
Utah	393	4.9	559	7.0	422	5.3	489	6.1	934	11.7	858	10.8	4,294	53.8	27	0.3	7,976
Wyoming	108	7.2	170	11.3	100	6.6	110	7.3	338	22.4	641	42.5	23	1.5	19	1.3	1,509
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	5	6.2	5	6.2	7	8.6	4	4.9	29	35.8	31	38.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	81
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	4	28.6	8	57.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	14
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	6	12.2	3	6.1	3	6.1	4	8.2	14	28.6	19	38.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	49
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	30.6	33	67.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	49
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	9.2	10	9.2	10	9.2	10	9.2	35	32.1	34	31.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	109
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	5	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	5	7.5	5	7.5	4	6.0	10	14.9	20	29.9	23	34.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	67
Three Affiliated (ND)	4	14.8	3	11.1	0	0.0	2	7.4	7	25.9	11	40.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	27
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	2	7.7	2	7.7	1	3.8	1	3.8	11	42.3	9	34.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	26
Winnebago (NE)	3	11.5	1	3.8	2	7.7	1	3.8	3	11.5	16	61.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	26
Western																	
American Samoa	4	8.0	13	2.6	15	3.0	10	2.0	38	7.5	426	84.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	506
Arizona	1,362	7.1	1,735	9.1	1,369	7.2	1,508	7.9	6,073	31.9	7,002	36.8	1	0.0	0	0.0	19,050
Guam	36	5.0	60	8.4	38	5.3	38	5.3	138	19.2	407	56.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	717
Idaho	481	9.4	564	11.0	451	8.8	510	9.9	1,406	27.4	1,720	33.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,132
Northern Mariana Islands	24	4.8	26	5.2	18	3.6	17	3.4	100	20.0	314	62.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	499
ITC-Arizona	114	9.7	111	9.4	95	8.1	102	8.6	389	33.0	369	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,180
Navajo Nation (AZ)	88	6.6	95	7.2	90	6.8	91	6.9	387	29.1	577	43.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,328

Notes

Interconceptual period is the time used to refer to the time between the end of the last pregnancy and the conception of the current pregnancy.

^{*}This column represents pregnant women for whom data on date previous pregnancy ended was not reported.